SEA
FORCES

SUTRO
STACKS

Class
* 974.1 M284s

Accession
89022

NOT TO BE TAKEN FROM THE LIBRARY

Form 64—2M—8-4-14 96

COLLECTIONS

OF THE

MAINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

SECOND SERIES

DOCUMENTARY

HISTORY OF THE STATE OF MAINE

VOL. V

CONTAINING

THE BAXTER MANUSCRIPTS

EDITED

BY JAMES PHINNEY BAXTER, A.M.

PUBLISHED BY THE MAINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, AIDED BY
APPROPRIATIONS FROM THE STATE

PUBLIC LIBRARY

PORTLAND
THE THURSTON PRINT
1897

Copyright 1897
By the Maine Historical Society

x974.1
M284 5

89022

PUBLIC LIBRARY

PRESS OF
The Thurston Print, Portland

INTRODUCTION.

A PRESSURE of affairs of a public nature for four years past has prevented me from giving to this fifth volume of the Documentary History of Maine the attention which the work demanded, hence what has appeared like unnecessary delay in its publication. As no one, however, was at hand who could relieve me of the labor of proof-reading, a not altogether inspiriting task, as all know who are familiar with the vagaries in spelling which our illiterate forbears, it would seem, delighted to make as complicated as possible, the delay was unavoidable. What I have done I have tried to do thoroughly, and have carefully compared the proof-sheets with my copies of the original manuscripts, which I regard as most trustworthy, hence I believe that no material errors will be discovered.

To Mr. Edward Denham, of New Bedford, to whom our Society is so greatly indebted for unselfish labor in its behalf, am I under especial obligation for the excellent index which accompanies the volume.

JAMES PHINNEY BAXTER.

Mackworth Island,
June 1, 1897.

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF CONTENTS.

			PAGE
1689 Aug.	14	Copies of passages in letters from New England,	1
	28	News from New England concerning the Indians,	2
Nov.	11	Council of war,	3
	14	Instructions to Captain John Alden,	5
		Council of war,	6
		Isaac Addington to Joseph Prout,	6
	16	Joseph Prout to Isaac Addington,	7
	18	Joseph Prout to Governor Bradstreet,	9
	21	Joseph Prout to Isaac Addington,	10
	25	Commission to Captain Simon Willard,	11
	28	Instructions to Captain Simon Willard,	12
	29	Captain Simon Willard to governor and council,	13
Dec.	3	Petition of Robert and Sarah Driver,	14
	6	Order of defense against French,	15
	10	Petition of John Jacob,	17
	13	Bill of committee for debentures,	17
		Captain Gardiner licensed to return home,	18
		Soldiers of Province of Maine to be drawn off,	19
	14	Major Sweyne to visit garrisons,	19
	16	Vote of representatives to raise volunteers,	19
		Vote of representatives in favor of soldiers impressed,	20
	17	Complaint of Jacob Whitaker, et al.,	20
	21	Depositions of soldiers,	22
1690, Jan.	2	Order in favor of soldiers posted between Oyster River and Wells,	23
	3	Order of representatives,	24
	4	Accounts to be examined and audited,	24
		Vote of representatives,	25
		Proposals of John Nelson,	26
	9	Order in favor of soldiers,	28
		Deposition of Caleb Moody,	28
	16	Answer to Council relating to expedition against French,	30
	25	Petition to king,	32
	27	Testimony of John Graves,	34
		Deposition of Edward Taylor,	35
		Deposition of Thomas Gent and William Willcott,	36
		Deposition of Robert Scott,	36
		Deposition of Caleb Ray,	37
	28	Deposition of Edward Taylor et al.,	38

				PAGE
1690	Jan.	28	Complaint against Lieutenant John Jordan,	38–44
		31	Richard Curling's testimony,	44
			Vote in favor of Mr. Benjamin Rolfe,	46
	Feb.	6	Encouragement to undertake expedition against Port Royal,	46
		12	Petition of Abraham Perkins,	47
		14	Grant to Mr. John Emerson,	49
		17	Petition of James Miller,	49
	Mar.	14	Ten single rates to be levied,	50
		15	Vote relating to shipment of provisions,	51
		18	William Vaughan et al. to governor and council,	51
			Appointment of commander-in-chief,	52
		19	Neighboring colonies to appoint commissioners,	52
			Petition of Edward Pegge,	53
			Petition of John Bowers et al.,	53
			Petition of William Arden,	55
			Examination of French captive,	55
			William Vaughan and Richard Martin to governor and council,	57
			Committee for setting forth forces against Port Royal,	59
		20	William Vaughan and Richard Martin to governor and council,	59
			Payment of soldiers in expedition against Nova Scotia,	60
		21	Governor's presence requested, etc.,	61
			Frontier towns to be strengthened,	61
		22	Men to be impressed against Nova Scotia,	62
		24	Governor and council of Massachusetts to governor and council of Connecticut,	63
		25	Governor Bradstreet to Governor Liesler of New York,	65
			Governor and council to major, recorder and aldermen of Albany,	67.
		26	Charles Frost et al., to governor and council,	70
	Apr.	5	Form of commissions,	71
		7	Complaint against three soldiers,	72
		14	Commission of William Phipps,	74
		15	Commission of William Stoughton et al.,	75
		17	Instructions for William Stoughton et al.,	76
			Commission of the commissary general,	78
		18	Commission for Gregory Sugars,	79
			Instructions for Sir William Phipps,	80
			Governor of Rhode Island to governor of Massachusetts,	80
			Instructions to Sir William Phipps,	81
		19	Instructions to Captain William Johnson,	83
			Proposals, acceptance of by Capt. Cyprian Southack,	84
		21	Isaac Addington to Elisha Cooke,	85

			PAGE
1690	Apr.	24	Instructions for John Hathorne and Jonathan Corwin, 86
			Commission of John Hawthorne and Jonathan Corwin, 87
		26	Commission of Gershom Flegg, ... 88
			Commission of Noah Wiswall, ... 88
			Instructions to Captain Noah Wiswall, . . 89
		30	Account of garrisons and soldiers in Maine, . 91
	May	1	Report of John Hathorne and Jonathan Corwin, 92
			Meeting of commissioners at New York, . . . 93
		9	Simon Willard to visit Boston, ... 95
		15	Governor and council of Connecticut to governor and council of Massachusetts, ... 96
			Agreement of commissioners at New York, . 98
		18	William Vaughan to governor and council, . . 99
			Robt. Pike to governor and council, . . . 100
			Major Frost to Major Vaughan, ... 101
			Edward Sargent to Major Vaughan . . . 101
			Saml Wheelwright et al. to Major Frost, . . . 102
			William Vaughan et al. to governor and council, 102
	May	22	Samuel Wheelwright et al., to governor and council, 103
			Chas. Frost et al., to governor and council . . 104
		23	Order of council, ... 105
			Governor and council to Sir William Phipps, . 106
		24	Edmund Quincy to governor and council, . . 107
			Robert Pike to governor and council, . . . 108
			Bartholomew Gedney to governor and council, . 108
		26	Bartholomew Gedney to governor and council, . 189
			Instructions for James Wood, ... 110
		27	Governor Bradstreet to Lieutenant Governor Liesler, 110
			Instructions for Captain Stephen Greenleaf, . . 112
			Instructions for Captain John Floyd, . . . 113
			Instructions for Captain Edward Wyllys, . . 113
			Nicholas Smith et al. to governor and council, . 114
		28	William Vaughan to Governor Bradstreet, . . 115
		29	B. Gedney to Governor Bradstreet, . . . 115
			Captain Thomas Noyes to committee of Rowley, etc., 117
		30	Instructions for Captain Robert Pike, . . . 117
			Commission to Captain Robert Pike, . . . 118
			Petition of merchants to queen, ... 119
			Answer to Sir Edmund Andros's account of forces raised, ... 120
			Commissioners to impress provisions, . . . 124
			Major Robert Pike, commander-in-chief, . . . 125
	June	4	Soldiers ordered for service, ... 125
		10	Soldiers to be under command of Captain Floyd, . 126
			Petition of Jane Ryly, ... 126
		18	Cyprian Southack to his father and mother, . . 127

				PAGE
1690	July	4	Petition of John Kinsley,	130
			Abstracts of letters from Mr. Usher,	131
		8	William Banton and Thomas Pound to Sir Edmund Andross,	133
		15	Vote to raise soldiers,	135
		17	Vote to detach soldiers,	135
	Aug.	1	Order to strengthen Eastern parts,	136
			Friend Indians to be sent against common enemy,	136
			Ensign Daniel Wagner released,	137
			Order of council relative to raising soldiers,	137
	Sept.	27	Robert Pike to governor and council,	138
	Oct.	4	Order of Major Robert Pike to Captain Floyd,	140
			Complaint of Captain Floyd,	141
			Declaration of Silvanus Davis,	142
		11	Order for William Vaughan to take chief command,	153
		15	Bartholomew Gedney to Governor Bradstreet,	154
			Debentures to be given soldiers,	155
		29	Lawrence Dennis to Major Church,	242
		30	William Vaughan to Governor Bradstreet,	155
		31	Elisha Andrews to Governor Bradstreet,	156
	Nov.	3	James Converse to governor and council,	157
		6	Order for encouragement of Lieutenant Elisha Andrews, etc.,	158
			Capt. John Alden to have use of sloop Mary,	159
		7	Order to dismiss officers and soldiers,	160
		8	Instructions for Major Robert Pike et al.,	160
			Commissioners appointed,	162
			Instructions for Captain John Alden,	162
		29	Agreement of truce with Indian sagamore,	164
			Governor and council to agents of Colony in England,	167
			Petition of inhabitants of Salem, etc.,	172
	Dec.	12	Order relating to New Hampshire and Maine soldiers,	173
		16	Letter from Major Benjamin Church,	241
		19	Allowance to Major Robert Pike,	174
		22	Petition of Sylvanus Davis,	174
			Instructions to Captain Converse,	175
1691	Feb.	3	Extract from Paris Gazette touching Sir William Phipps' Expedition,	190
			Memoire du Roy aux Comte de Frontenac,	192
			Memoire Concernant le Canada,	196
		10	Selectmen to provide ammunition,	176
		11	Circumstances of soldiers and seamen to be considered,	177
		20	Petition of Sylvanus Davis,	178
		27	Testimony of William and Mary Dennison,	178
			Summons to selectmen of Milton,	179

			PAGE
1691 Feb.	27	Order in answer to petition of Lieutenant James Weems,	179
		Petition of Lieutenant James Weems,	180
		Answer to above,	181
Mar.	20	Governor Bradstreet to Lords of Trade,	183
	30	Governor Bradstreet to Governor Sloughter of New York,	185
Apr.	7	Samuel Wheelwright et al., to governor and council,	186
		Governor Bradstreet to Governor Nicholson of Virginia,	187
	15	Commissioners to meet with Eastern Indian Sachems,	188
		News from New England,	189
	16	Governor Sloughter to governor and council,	230
	23	Instructions for commissioners to meet Indian sachems,	231
		Appointment of commission,	232
May	1	Agreement with Indians at Wells,	233
	3	Governor Sloughter to governor and council,	235
	8	Governor and council to Governor Sloughter,	237
	21	Captain Greenleaf et al., to General Winthrop,	239
	25	Samuel Wheelwright et al., to governor and council,	240
	30	Order to pay Laurence Dennis,	242
June	10	William Vaughan et al., to governor and council,	243
	12	Order to have soldiers ready to go against Indians,	243
	14	Francis Hooke to governor and council,	244
		Letter from Robert Pike,	246
	15	L. Saltonstall to Major Pike,	247
		Thomas Downs to Captain Gerrish,	248
		John Gerrish to Major Vaughan,	248
	16	Major Vaughan to Major Pike,	248
	17	Wm. Vaughan et al., to governor and council,	249
		Major Pike to governor and council,	250
	18	Governor and council to Governor Sloughter,	251
	19	Major Pike to governor and council,	254
		Francis Hooke to Major Pike,	256
		Major Vaughan to governor and council,	257
		Thomas Noyes to Governor Bradstreet,	257
	20	Letter from Major Pike,	258
	22	Letter from Rev. Shubael Dummer,	258
	23	Comments on above,	259
		Letter from Major Vaughan,	259
		Major Pike to governor and council,	260
	29	Instructions for Captain John March et al.,	261
July	11	Letter from Richard Buckley,	263
		Captains King and March to governor and council,	264
	12	William Vaughan et al., to governor and council,	265

			PAGE
1691 July	13	Reply to letter of Captains King and March,	266
		Reply to letter of William Vaughan et al.,	267
	17	Captains King and March to governor and council,	268
		William Vaughan et al., to governor and council,	270
	20	Reply to Captains King and March,	270
		Governor and council to Governor Sloughter,	271
		John Hill to governor and council,	273
	21	Francis Littlefield et al., to governor and council,	274
	25	M. Clarkson to governor and council,	275
	26	Letter from Captain Hooke,	276
Aug.	1	Deposition of Captain March et al.,	277
		Deposition of Captain Daniel King,	277
		Deposition of Samuel Winslow,	279
	4	William Vaughan to Isa. Addington,	280
	7	Account of Eastern Expedition,	280
		Captains King and March to governor and council,	282
	8	Letter from governor and council,	283
	10	Governor Bradstreet to M. Clarkson,	285
	12	Instructions to Major Vaughan et al.,	286
		Letter from Thomas Griffin,	287
	13	Francis Hooke to governor and council,	288
		William Vaughan to governor and council,	288
	14	Letter from Christopher Goffe,	290
	21	Order to Captain Goffe to cruise between capes,	290
Sept.	18	Letter to Captains King and March,	291
	26	William Vaughan et al., to governor and council,	292
	27	John March to governor and council,	293
	28	Rev. George Burroughs et al., to governor and council,	294
		John Alen to governor and council,	295
	29	Henry Dow to Major Pike,	296
	30	Wm. Vaughan to governor and council,	298
Oct.	17	Richard Buckley to Isaac Addington,	299
	26	Richard Buckley to Isaac Addington,	299
	30	Aid asked from Plymouth, R. I., and Connecticut,	300
	31	Proposals by the Committee of Militia of Salem,	302
Nov.	13	Thomas Hinckley to Governor Bradstreet,	307
	17	William Vaughan to Governor Bradstreet,	303
		Orders to collect provisions for soldiers,	304
	19	Letter from Governor Eaton of Rhode Island,	304
Dec.	3	Secretary Allyn of Connecticut to Governor Bradstreet,	309
1692 Jan.	25	Letter from Francis Hooke, et al.,	310
	26	Humphrey Bradstreet to governor and council,	310
		Petition of Inhabitants of Isles of Shoals to governor and council,	312
	27	Captain John Floyd to governor and council,	314
		Rev. John Burrough et al., to governor and council,	316
	28	Francis Hooke to governor and council,	317
		Job Alcock to governor and council,	319
		John Hill to governor and council,	319

			PAGE
1692 Jan.	28	Francis Hooke to governor and council,	320
Feb.	5	Instructions to Captains Alden and Convers,	321
		Contributions recommended for redemption of captives,	323
	10	Instructions to Captain Hatch,	323
	11	Instructions to Major Hutchinson,	324
	17	Petition of inhabitants of Isles of Shoals,	350
		Instructions to Captain Willey,	351
	22	William Vaughan to governor and council,	326
		James Convers to governor and council,	327
Mar.	2	Edward Willey to Mr. Wainwright,	355
		Copy of letter of Andrew Dimond,	357
	11	Edward Willey to governor and council,	358
		Address of Inhabitants of Isles of Shoals,	362
	12	Apprizement of Mr. Christopher's sloop,	365
		Petition of Charles Makarty,	366
	19	Edward Willey to governor and council,	367
		Captain Edward Willey to inhabitants of Isles of Shoals,	369
		Governor and council to inhabitants of Isles of Shoals,	371
		Commission to Captain John Alden,	372
		Instructions to Captain John Alden,	373
		Captain Alden to deliver French soldiers to Mons. de Villebon,	374
	24	Nathaniel Hatch to Governor Bradstreet,	374
	25	Letter to Captain Belcher,	376
		Major Thomas Hinchman to governor,	376
	26	Embargo by governor and council,	377
	29	Order to Captain Hatch to cruise upon the coast,	378
		Instructions to Captain Hatch,	378
		Instructions to Captain Southack,	379
		Petition of Thomas Footman,	381
		Petition of Thomas Footman,	382
	30	Governor of Massachusetts to governor of New York,	328
		Petition of John Hammond to governor and council,	330
		Petition of Joshua Scottow to governor and council,	331
		Petition of Edward Willy to governor and council,	332
		Petition of Edward Willy to governor and council,	333
Apr.	13	Elisha Hutchinson to governor and council,	334
	23	Elisha Hutchinson to governor and council,	336
	28	Elisha Hutchinson to governor and council,	338
May	9	Instructions for Captain Cyprian Southack,	339
	20	Elisha Hutchinson to Isaac Addington,	340
	22	William Vaughan to Lieutenant Governor Dummer,	342
	28	Petition from Wells,	342
June	30	Francis Hooke and Charles Frost to Sir William Phipps,	343
July	25	Commission to Benjamin Church,	345
Aug.	1	Governor Phipps to Lieutenant Governor Stoughton,	345
	9	Letter from Francis Hooke,	346
Sept.	16	Orders to Captain Richard Short,	347
Oct.	3	Orders to Captain Robert Fairfax,	348

				PAGE
1693	Jan.	4	Orders to Captain Richard Short,	349
	Feb.	21	Letter to Mr. Blaithwait,	352
	May	8	Deposition of Robert Mitchell et al,	383
	June	6	Petition of William Pepperell,	386
	July	5	Deposition of Thomas Millford,	387
			Deposition of Robert Mitchell,	389
			Petition of William Pepperell,	390
	Nov.	3	Petition of John Wheelwright,	393
			Petition of Samuel Wheelwright and William Screven,	395
		15	Petition of Samuel Wheelwright in behalf of Wells and York,	396
			Petition of William Screven in behalf of Kittery,	397
1694	May	30	Petition of John Wheelwright,	398
	June	5	Answer to foregoing petition,	399
	Sept.	17	Deposition of Captain John March,	400
	Oct.	23	York, Kittery and Wells, tax abated,	401
	Nov.	3	Petition of William Tomson,	401
		15	Deposition of Benjamin Jackson,	402
1695	Feb.	22	John Welch to governor and council,	403
			N. Sunderland to governor and council,	406
			Proposals to raise soldiers,	407
			Petition of Joseph Hammond in behalf of John Leighton,	409
	Apr.	9	Lieutenant Governor Stoughton to Major Frost,	409
			Letter from John Hill,	410
		30	Letter from Charles Frost,	411
	May	10	Letter from Pasco Chubb,	412
	June	6	Lieutenant Governor Stoughton to Captain John Everett,	412
		8	Petition of John Alden,	413
			Petition of Nathaniel Hall,	414
			Action on foregoing,	416
		17	Captain John Everett to Lieutenant Governor Stoughton,	417
		21	Grant to county of York,	417
		27	Lieutenant Governor Stoughton to Captain John Everett,	418
	July	4	John Pike to Lieutenant Governor Stoughton,	419
		29	Major Charles Frost to Lieutenant Governor Stoughton,	420
	Aug.	2	Instructions to Matthew Carey,	421
		7	John Hill to Lieutenant Governor Stoughton,	423
		14	Petition of James Emery,	423
		23	Bartholomew Gedney to Isaac Addington,	425
		31	Pasco Chubb et al. to Lieutenant Governor Stoughton,	426
	Sept.		Petition of York and Kittery,	427
		7	Major Charles Frost to Lieutenant Governor Stoughton,	429
		9	Reply to above,	430
		21	Major Charles Frost to Lieutenant Governor Stoughton,	431

			PAGE
1696	Feb.	26	Petition of James Convers in behalf of Elizabeth Stover, ... 432
			Action on same, ... 433
	May	27	Petition of Major Charles Frost, ... 434
	June	5	Application to Connecticut, Rhode Island and New Hampshire for aid in defense, ... 435
		16	Encouragement to prosecute French and Indians, 436
		24	Major Charles Frost to governor, ... 438
		25	William Redford to governor, ... 438
	July	9	Lieutenant Governor Stoughton to Colonel Saltonstall et als., ... 439
	Aug.	15	Major Frost to Lieutenant Governor Stoughton, . 440
		16	Bartholomew Gedney to Lieutenant Governor Stoughton, ... 441
			Bartholomew Gedney to Isaac Addington, . . 444
			Benjamin Church to Lieutenant Governor Stoughton, 445
		17	Lieutenant Governor Stoughton to Bartholomew Gedney, ... 445
	Sept.	13	John Hill to Lieutenant Governor Stoughton, . 447
		24	Address to the king, ... 447
			Letter to Lords of privy council, ... 451
		29	Isaac Addington to Sir Henry Ashurst, . . 464
	Oct.		Bartholomew Gedney to Lieutenant Governor Stoughton, ... 465
		5	Vincent Bigot to George Turfrey, ... 455
	Nov.	12	John Hill to Lieutenant Governor Stoughton, . 466
			Petition of Abraham Cock, ... 466
			Action in above, ... 467
		18	Petition of James Convers, ... 468
			Action in above, ... 469
			Petition of Pasco Chubb, ... 469
		27	Vote, illegal payment, ... 470
	Dec.		Petition of Samuel Wheelwright, ... 471
		5	Lieutenant Governor Stoughton to Messrs. Cooper and Jackson, ... 473
			Address to His Majesty, ... 474
			Vote in favor of Major Church's command, . . 477
1697	Mar.		Petition of R. Honnywell, ... 477
			Petition of Major B. Church, ... 479
		27	Answer to above, ... 481
			Vote in relation to Colonel Saltonstall and Captain Chubb, ... 481
			Petition of selectmen of Kittery, ... 482
	June		Petition of Samuel Wheelwright, ... 484
			Answer to above, ... 485
			Petition of Lieutenant James Weems, . . . 485
		14	Answer to above, ... 487
			List of men under command of Lieutenant James Weems, ... 488
			Certificate, ... 488

				PAGE
1697	Aug.	26	Action by lords of council to petition of Lieutenant Weems,	489
	Sept.		Kittery petition presented,	490
	Oct.		Petition of John Wing,	493
	Dec.	8	Certificate of Humphrey Bradstreet in favor of Peter Lagroue,	494
			Certificate of Captain Daniel Rindge,	495
			Petition of T. Phillips et al.,	495
			Action on above,	496
			Writ to county of York for choice of assembly men,	497
			Petition of selectmen of Berwick et al.,	499
			Petition of Abraham Preble,	500
			Answer to above,	500
1698			Account of Lieutenant Abram Preble,	501
			Certificate relating to same,	502
			Account of soldiers in service in York,	504
	May		Petition of James Convers,	504
			Answer to above,	507
	June	7	Seth Pope's petition in behalf of two Indians,	507
			Certificate of John Walley,	509
			Answer to foregoing,	509
			Petition of Nathaniel Collins,	509
			Answer to above,	511
			Petition of Eliezer Rogers,	512
			Answer to above,	512
			Proposals relating to defense of frontiers,	513
	Nov.	30	Petition of John Nelson,	514
1699	Jan.	17	List of captives,	516
		30	Samuel Wheelwright's will,	518
1700	Feb.	2	James Weems,	521
	Mar.	6	John Baker to Major John Convers,	524
		7	Certificate,	525
			Certificate,	525
	May	29	John Baker to Major Convers,	526
		13	Petition of Peter Legroue,	527
			Action on above,	528
			Petition of Samuel Moody,	528
	June		Action on above,	529
		6	Petition of Samuel Donnell in behalf of York,	529
		14	Answer to above,	531
1701	Feb.		Petition of John Ellenwood,	522
			Answer to above,	523

DOCUMENTARY HISTORY

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

Marble head New Engl Augst 14^{o} 89. 8

(Coppys of Some Passages in Seuerall Letters from New Engl by way of Bilbas &c.)

— Abondance of Trouble & warr with the Indians & French att the East wards. this night wee haue hade an Alarem att Haurill where are 5 men Killed/

Wee haue many Impresses for men, butt can gett butt few That will goe by reason y^{e} Gouernm^{t} not Settled, & noe ship from England this Sum̃er, Pemequide fortt is taken with the Indians & french. there is about 20 men killed & 45 (?) carried Captiue & y^{e} Rest Surrendered, there was 70 Canoes wth 400 men. All the Rest of the East wards (butt only 2 Garrisons) are come into these partes/

A small Towne att y^{e} head of Piscataqua Riuer called Cocheechlan where dwelt Major Walden who had bin a Indian Trader. One night some Indians Lay in his Garrison & about midnight y^{e} Indians that were without killed & distroyed all & carried away to y^{e} Value of About 5000 £ in monye & Goods as wee haue acc^{tt} & gaue noe Quarter many more things I might Add John Legg/

In another viz^{t}

This day I haue accom̃p. of the Larem last night the Enimy are many. our People in a Confusion & a Riseing feared amongst vs./

The Enimies are Exceedeing Creuell & Rejoyce & say they will bee Into Boston be for Chrismass./

Extract of severall Letters relating the many mischiefs done by the French and Indians./

End:) N England: 14 Aug 1689. Extracts of Sev^ll letters/ N^o— Rec^d from M^r Usher 12 Dec: 1689. Read 7 Jan^ry 1689. Pemaquid taken/

News from New England Concerning the Indians.

Vpon fryday June 28. 1689 the Indians surprized the Inhabitants of Kacheta, Vnder a pretence of tradeing with them, 40. or 50. of them Came thether with Beaver skins, the rest of them being about 200 stayd in the Woods.

The tradeing Indians beeing Looked uppon as freinds, their Sackamores, which are the Cheife of them, were treated at the houses of severall of the Inhabitants, & suffred to lye about their Garrisons (each mans house ther being his garrison and are pallizaded on purpose to secure them against the Indians)

In the Dead of the night, They in the Woods comeing to the assistance of the other, Presently tooke possession of all their garrisons, First plundred the Houses, then Killed the Inhabitants and afterwards burnt them & their houses togeather,

They haue Carried of 37 horss load of plunder
Taken 27 Captives, and
Kild. 27 persons. amongst w^ch is old Major Waldron & all his famuly

1689 Augst 28

News this day on the Exchang is the
2 Shipps from Mevis }
& 1 from Virginia — } Carried into S^{t} Mallos./

End:) 28 Aug. 1689. News from New England Concerng the Indians — The Indians have surprisd Kacheta or Pescateway & Killed most the People the Rest they have taken Prisoners/

Council of War.

Province of Main=ss

Scarborough the 11th November 1689

//At a councill of Warr held at the Point Garrison,

Present Maj^{r} Benjamen Church, Cap^{t} Sylvanus Davis, Cap^{t} William Bassett, Cap^{t} Symon Willard, with the rest of the comission Officers of Saco, ffallmoth and Scarborough

It is Ordered that one hundred of their Majestyes fforces now in this Present Expedition against the Common Enimy, be detached out of the Severall companyes, which said number of Soilders are to be left in the Townes abovesaid for the Security of the Garrisons their Resident, and for a Scout that may Range the heades of the Said Townes, in Case any of the Enimy be discovered or any Tracks of them be Made in this Winter Season, untill further force be sent that may advance to their head Quarters

Soildiers Quartered in the Towneship of Saco twenty men in their two Garrisons, In the Towneship of Scarborough twenty men in their Garrisons viz three,

Spurwink Included,

ffallmoth the 13th November, At a councill of Warr held in Persuance of what is above written, by Majr Benjamen Church, and the Officers abovesaid

added Capt Nathanll Hall, Leift Thadeus Clarke, Leift Elisha Andrews, Mr Elihu Gullison, Leift George Ingersoll, Leift Ambrose Daues, Mr Robert Lawrence, Mr John Pallmer & others &c —

It is Ordered that Sixty Soildiers be Quartered in ffallmoth, besides the Inhabitants, and the soildiers that shall belong to the ffort, which shall be fiveteen soildiers, besides the Commander and Gunner, and the Remainure to be sent to Boston, to be Ready to Return according to Order.

It is Ordered, that there be a Sufficient Garrison erected about Mr Gullisons house for a Main Court of Guard, together with Mr Robert Lawrence his Garrison, which two Garrisons are to be supplyed with the sixty Soildiers left for to Guard the said Towne

It is Ordered that Capt Nathaniell Hall is to take Charge as Commander in Cheif of those fforces yt are left for the defence of the abovesaid three Townes, Those Soildiers that belong to ffort Loyall only to be under the Commander of sd ffort.

Ordered that Leift Richard Hunniwell is to take the charge & conduct of the twenty Soildiers quartered at Bluepoint Black pt & Spurwinck Garrison, as he the said Leift Hunniwell shall Receive Orders from Time to Time from the sd Coñandr in Cheif.

It is Ordered that Ensigne John Hill is to take the Care and Conduct of those twenty Soildiers Quartered at Saco Garrison as he the said Ensigne Hill shall Receive Orders from time to Time from his said Commander in Cheif.

It is Ordered that the fforty Soildiers posted at Saco Scarborough & Spurwinck, are to be Obedient unto the Coñanders of the Severall Garrisons, but to Attend the Command of said Leift Hunniwell and Ensigne John Hill re-

spectively as they are Concerned upon their Scouting or Marching out.

Given under my hand this 14th of November 1689 by Consent of said Councill

p me Benjamin Church/
// Comandr in Cheif/

Instructions to Capt. John Alden

Boston. 14° Novembr 1689.

Mr John Alden

you haveing received on board the Sloop Mary whereof you are Coñander a recruit of provisions & farther supplys of Clothing for the fforces at ffalmoth and other the parts Adjacent, you are desired and ordered forthwith to sayle with the said Sloop Mary unto Falmouth in Casco Bay and deliver the said provisions and Supplys unto mr Joseph Proutt Coñissary upon the place. And if Major Church be not beforehand come away you are to attend his Order for the transporting of such of his souldiers English and Indian that are to be drawn off unto Plymouth that belong unto that colony and so to return unto Boston. If Major Church be come away e're yor arrivall you are to deliver the Letter's directed to him to Capne Hall and the chiefe Officers upon the place and attend their Orders for the bringing off such of the Souldiers as are to come home and the spare Armes belonging to the publique stores that are left in the Magazine wch mr Proutt is ordered to deliver unto you, and make what hast you can to return with yor Sloop again to Boston./.

By order of the Governr &
Councill. I: A: S./

ffallmoth
Province of } Maine

A Counsill of warr hild in order for the Loging A part of the forsis that are now out in this presant Expidison for y^e^ defenc of Considring the great charg y^e^ countri is at in maintaining of an army the winter Drawing on & Judging Litle good to be don in prosecusion after the Enimy the counsill of war taks it in to Considrasion To ease part of the great charg the country is at to disband seuarall of the forsis & only to Leaue such a numbr of men as may be iudged of absolut nesesity for the Defenc of the seurall garisons untell further Order shall apeare from superior athority.) It is ordered that Cap^t^ Seluenas Dauis houe is Commander of fort Liall shall haue fifteen or sixteen soldirs besids him self and a guner to be agaurd for said fort & the solders that haue bin Listed under his Comand from time to time, he is to giue them a permit that they may pas to boston thare to attend the gouernour and Counsill presant in order for thare being returned to This place or unto thare maisters saruice givn under my hand the 14^th^ of Nouember 1689.

this is a trew Copy of the originall./

Letter Isaac Addington Secretary, to Joseph Prout.

Boston: 14^th^ Novemb^r^ 1689

M^r^ Joseph Proutt

These accompany Cap^ne^ John Alden in the Mary by whome comes supply^s^ of Provisions & Clothing for the soldiers that shalbe posted in the severall Garrisons upon Major Church his drawing of with the rest of the Forces; As also some goods for the purchasing of more provisions there of the Inhabitants an Accompt whereof you will receive therewith from the Comittee:

In the disposal whereof while you are upon the place you are desired to take a particular accompt and take care that there be a proportioning of the same to the several garrisons at Falmouth Saco, Blackpoint &c according as may be most needed And please to pay out of the goods now sent unto

Clois of Falmouth the value of three pounds or thereabouts in part satisfaction for the beefe taken up of him for the use of the army. Also please to perfect and send yo^{r} accompts by M^{r} Alden of w^{t} hath been taken up by the souldiers that so their debentures may be passed. As also send home all the spare armes left by the souldiers in the magazines belonging to the publick stores, Cap. Alden hath been detained here severall dayes in expectation that Maj^{r} Church would have been here before this time haveing information that he was comeing by land, but hearing nothing of him the Councill have now dispatched m^{r} Alden. Yo^{r} comeing away wth him was not thought so convenient until the garrisons be setled there, and then some fit person may be appointed to succeed you whereof please to advise, that so you may receive orders by the next w^{ch} I shall labour to forward wth tenders of respects,

I am yo^{r} friend & serv^{t}
I. A. S./ by order
of the Gov^{r} & Councill./

Letter Joseph Prout to Isaac Addington Esq.

To Isaac Addington Esq^{r}:

Falmouth: 9^{br} 16th: 1689

S^{r} Yesterday in the Evening arived the Mary the Severall goods I have this Morning recd most of them on shore I could have been glad if more bread had been sent for our Stock was reduced to a little more than ħħd and as for pease

we are quite out. I have been and Still am Endeavoring to purchase what Small pcells I can get for mony or any other pay of my own that I have to make for them, our Meat was quite gon yesterday. And the Inhabitants not willing to bring in any without some redy payment, upon w^ch^ haveing a written order from the Major I Imployed the Constable to Impress a pcell of beef w^ch^ was on board a Shallop bound westward, belonging to One Wallace w^ch^ he was careing to purchase cloathing for his family, it being about nine beves, I promised him that he Should be Speedily paid, w^ch^ I desire may be fulfiled when he comes to Boston w^th^ his noat for the same.

As for sending the Severall acco^t^ of the Soldiers by M^r^ Alden I doubt I shall not be able to accomplish. I haveing been under great disadvantage by the Severall officers refuseing to take up for thier companies, and to give me a perticuler acco^t^ of the Same. w^ch^ if thay had so don I should have been able before this time to have transcribed each acco^t^, but it has been my work dayly to deliver to each man every trifle w^th^ my own hand an acco^t^ of w^ch^ cannot be so soon sent as desired.

I Suppose If the Honored Gov^r^ & Councell Should See cause to appoint Cap^t^ Davis to receive what is left, and to Inspect and render an acco^t^ of the disposall of the Same he would not refuse it, he being the fittest man as I Know of. I have Not time to Enlarge being in a greater hurry then your Selfe can redily be Sencable.

I desire that Either orders to draw bills for provisions or a more full Supply of goods be Sent to pay for them here. Some fall Shoes stockings Mettings and I doubt Some more linen will be wanting among the Soldiers all w^ch^ w^th^ what ever else may be thought need full I hope will be sent p the first opertunity

S^r^ I am your humble Serv^t^

Joseph Prout/

An hour Glass in this
Garrison is greatly wanted

Please to communicate what you think needfull of the Aboves[d] to the Honored Gov[r] & Councell./

Letter Joseph Prout to Gov. Bradstreet.

To the Honored Gov[e]

Province of Mayn, Falmouth 9[br] : 18[th] : 1689

S[r] Since I recd order p m[r] Alden I have done what I could in Settleing and transcribing the acco[t] of as many of the Soldiers as I could, those belonging to the Plimouth Soldiers comes p Cap[t] Basset though for want of time to compare & examin them makes me Some what doubtfull about them lest any acco[t] or pticuler Should be Omited. Some of our English Soldiers acco[ts] are here Inclosed w[th] some Intemation to the Gentlemen of the Committee about them. I hope it will not be long before I shall receive Orders for my Comeing home where I hope I shall be able to give as good an acc[t] of my Stewardship as the Circumstances which I have been under would admit, I Supose if the Councell Sees cause Cap[t] Davis will be willing to take the charge of what remains In the Stoar for the present.

It will be needfull that Some more bread be Sent, the Corn w[ch] came will Stand in little Stead except it can be ground, w[ch] I doubt will Scarce be done here now so many of the Soldiers are drawn and drawing off, what goods are come I doubt will not be enough to Supply the Soldiers w[th] cloathing or but little of it can be Spared towards the paying for or purchasing meat. if goods had come for that End it would have been convenient that I should have had Some Intimatio concerning the price of beef what to allow a[ll] as mony. as for pease I Suppose the cheapest way will be to Send Some from Boston for I can hear of but few to be

had here: I have not time to Enlarge but hope that what is wanting will be considered of and Sent p the next and at present remayn

your Honors humble Servt
Joseph Prout./

I have delivered to Mr
Alden 31 Small arms
being all I had left
wth me of the Countrys./

Falmouth: 21: 1689

Mr Isaac Addington

Sr These may Serve to Inform Somthing of the present State of affaires here in Falmouth Those soldiers left here are most of them men of Ill behaviour and take little notice of thier Commander, Espeshally Since thier Capt went hence, though for my part I am of opinion thier present disorder is the effects of the want of that due method of Strict Governt wch thay Should have Known before. I would not reflect upon any man, but I am fully pswaded that if thay are not Speedily undr a prudend Commander thier Cariage here will be dishonorable to God and to the Country, and Unsafe for this Town for many of them do offten Swear that they will march away home, & it is hard for me to Keep any of that Supply of goods wch came last for the other Garisons, thay many of them thretning to pull down the Stoar house and take what they please, I wish that Speedy care may be taken to rectifie what is amiss.

This day Some of them wer pswaded to go up to Guard the Mill while Corn is grinding, and it is Intended to Continue a gaurd thier (if pswation will do) untill a Sufficient quantity of Corn be ground for to last the Town the whole winter, and then wholy to leave off grinding, therefore if it be thought convenient to Send any more corn here, move

that it be chiefly Indian. Some ground and Some Unground as also Such a quantity of bread as may be thought Sufficient for the winter, here are now of Soldiers and listed Inhabitants Seaventy Nine men in this Town w^ch^ eats of the Countrys bread besides those at Spurwink, Blackpoint and Saco.

Some fall Shoes are desired & Expected by Some of the Solders as also Some Stockings & Some more Shirt cloath, as also Some more coats, breeches Neckloaths &c: The want of a compleat Invoyce of the Severall goods formerly Sent w^th^ the price of each sort, is a great disadvantage, for w^th^ out w^ch^ I cannot send home the Severall Soldiers acco^ts^ w^ch^ are gon, nor leave the acco^ts^ here of the severall soldiers w^ch^ are left w^th^ whom the councell shall apoynt to succeed in this charge when thay see cause to send for me home w^ch^ I hope will be Speedily, w^ch^ w^th^ due respects to yo^r^ Selfe is all at present from S^r^ yo^r^

Joseph Prout/

Those soldiers now in the Fort and Capt Davis are most orderly and under the best command of any here, and therefore I would not be understood to reflect upon him or those under his charge./

Commission.

The Governour and Councill of the Colony of the Massachusett^s^ Bay in New-England

To Simon Willard Captain

Wheras you Simon Willard are appointed Captain of a Company of Foot souldiers detached out of severall Town's within the said Massachusetts Colony for their Majesties Service now dispersed and posted in severall Garrisons at Falmouth, Saco, Scarborough and other places neer thereto adjacent within the Province of Mayne for the Security and

defence of the said places and Inhabitants thereof against the coñon Indian Enemy who have made open warr and are in actual hostility against their Majesties Names to Authorise & Require you to take into yo^{r} care and conduct all the said Company of Souldiers and diligently to intend that Service for the safeguard and defence of the said places, their Majesties subjects and Estates there against the said Indian Enemies their Aiders and Abetters, and to fight take kill and destroy the said Enemies as you may have oppertunity, Leading Exercising & ordering yo^{r} Inferiour Officers and Souldiers, coñanding them to Obey you as their Captain and Chiefe Coñander, and you to Observe and Obey all such Orders & Instructions as from time to time you shall receive from the Governo^{r} & Councill of this Colony.

In Testimony whereof the publique Seale of y^{e} above^{sd} Colony is hereunto affixed. Dated in Boston y^{e} twenty ffith day of Novemb^{r}. Ann^{o}. Dm. 1689. In the ffirst year of y^{e} Reign of o^{r} Sovereign Lord & Lady W^{m} & Mary by the grace of God King and Queen of Engl^{d}. Scotland ffrance & Ireland Defenders of y^{e} ffaith &c^{a}

By Order in Councill

I: Addington Sec^{ry}

S. Bradstreet Gov^{r}/

Instructions.

Instruction for Captain Simon Willard.

Whereas you are appointed Captain and chiefe Comander of all the Souldiers detached for their Maj^{ties} Service out of the Colony of the Massachusetts now disposed and posted in severall Garrisons at falmoth, Saco, Scarborough, and other places neer thereto adjacent for the security and defence of the s^{d} places and their Maj^{ties} Subjects there against the Comon Indian Enemy &c^{a}

You are to take speceal care that all your Souldiers and inferiour Officers be kept in good order under coñand, and that the worship of God be daily exercised among them, And all prophane Swearing and other vices and disorders be suppressed and duly punished.

You are to order & take care that the Souldiers posted in the several Garrisons and inferiour Officers that have the particular coñand of them do carefully attend their duty in their respective posts, in watching warding and scouting for the safeguard and defence of the place and their Maj^ties^ Subjects there and for repelling the Enemy upon any attack made, And upon notice of the Enemyes approach to make out a party or partys against them if by the advice of your Officers, and the Officers and cheife persons of the place with y^e^ assistance of y^e^ Inhabitants it shall be judged you have a sufficient strength to issue forth against them takeing heed of being ambushed by the Enemy or drawn out to engage them under disadvantage of numbers or otherwise to the exposing of your self or Souldiers.

You are to take care that there be a suitable and proportionable Supply of provisions that are or shall be sent disposed unto the severall Garrisons where your souldiers are posted to be coñitted unto the care of some faithfull person there who may give forth the same as shall be needed, and at due allowance and keep a distinct and particular account thereof.

You are to take all oppertunitys to advise the Gover^or^ and Councill of all Occurrences with you and of the state and condition of the severall Garrisons and to supply what shall be needed from time to time.

Simon Bradstreet Gov^r^/

Boston 28° Novemb^r^ 1689.
Consent^d^ to by y^e^ Councill
Signed p their Order
Is^a^ Addington Sec^ry^/

Letter Capt. Simon Willard to the Gov^r & Council.

Salem Novem^r 29 : 1689 :

May it please y^e Honer^d Govern^r : & Councill I received my orders p y^e Marshall Green Now about twelve or one of Clock this day : but : I forgot when I was with your Hon^rs to speak of our Souldiers att Wells : the most of them : my souldiers : y^t had y^e same promis made to y^m that others had : y^t they should have supply : or els come home in three weeks cloaths & shoes & stockings : shirts & will be wanted there : I sopose : provision will be had with y^e inhabitants : I fear supplyes will be as hard to gitt from Casco ; as from Boston : Honer^d Gentlemen : I have : had sore complaints made to me & harsh pealls rung to me by many neighbours : y^t have children out in y^e servis : or I may say : Sons in y^e servis Som of them say if they might but have : men prest : in their Sons rooms : they would be at y^e cost to Carry men thether & bring their sons home again.

of the supplyes : to Wells : I would fain have had some thing to have said of it as I goe thorow Wells : : I leave these things with your Honners : So desiring all your prayers : for me : & rest yo^r Hon^rs most humble serv^t & shall : be speedy in motion Simon Willard/

I should be glad if Docter Hardin had some Encouragement & that yo^r Hon^rs would send him to Casco : We may loose men of sicknes or wounds without a Docter./

Petition of Robert & Sarah Driuer.

To the Hon^rd Gouerno^r and Councill assembled in Boston the third of December. 1689. The Humble petition of Robert & Sarah Driuar of Lynn :

Humbly Sheweth

That yo^r petitioners haue as yett a son through the goodnes of god, liuing at the Garrison, at the Eastward whoe

went forth a Souldier, for the Seruice of their Majties & this Countrey, more then three moneths past, and the said Robert Driuar Doth heereby Declare to this Honord assembly the life of his wife Sarah is Bound vp in her Son Solomon Driuar. & hath beene a sore weakening & affliction, by reason of the Souldiers that were Impressed at the time hee went forth, are Returned home, & her Son left behinde, it doth much augment & heighthen her affliction & sorrow euen beyond her strength, therefore doe humbly beseech yor Honors to Consider her weaknes, & shew her this mercy & fauor as to giue yor Order that her Son Solomon Driuar, may bee Released : as the Souldiers that went forth when hee did goe that soe his Mother may be reuiued whoe is soe extreamely Cast downe which if the petitionrs may obtayne will Reckon it a high favour, vnto them, notwithstanding. Such as haue lesse need haue had yt fauor graunted.

yor petitionrs Humbly & earnestly beg for this fauor which if obtayned will euer engage yor petitionrs to great thankfulnes, & Euer to pray./

Order in reference to defence against our neighboring French enemies.

Boston December ye 6th 1689

It being a matter of great concernment to ye welfare and security of their majestyes subjects in these parts of America, yt due measures be taken with reference to our neighbouring ffrench enemies, who as we are well informed have at Port Royall declared warr against our nation, & have made great depredations vpon vs by takeing several of our fishing Ketches & other vessels, some of which they have carried away for ffrance, & others they keep still at port Royal ; & are allsoe continually aiding & assisting our In-

dian enemies by supplying them with armes & amunition, which assures vs, y^t^ by all wayes & meanes they can, they will endeavour y^e^ hurt & destruction of their Majestyes subjects here, which while they have and considerable fortyfyed port or Harbour near vs they are y^e^ more advantaged to doe; Wee y^e^ Coñission^rs^ of the Colonys of y^e^ Massachusets N Plimouth & province of New Hampshire, Doe therefore coñend it to y^e^ hono^rble^ y^e^ Gov^r^ & Council & representatives of y^e^ Massachusets Colony now assembled, & alsoe to y^e^ rest of y^e^ goverm^ts^ of y^e^ Colony^s^ & Provinces in these parts That his majestys Declaration of Warr against y^e^ ffrench King & his Subjects be forthwith published in y^e^ respective Colonies, And y^t^ Due care be taken y^t^ the Militia be wel setled & y^e^ fortyfycations in y^e^ Seaport Towns be fitt for service, y^t^ soe wee may be in y^e^ best posture we can to defend ourselves from any Attack of y^e^ enemy, & to assist each other wee farther coñend to y^e^ Honr^ble^ y^e^ Gov^r^ & Council & Representatives here sitting y^t^ a Coñittee of meet persons be appointed to inquire into y^e^ present state & condition of our said neighbours y^e^ ffrench, & consider what may be proper & necessary for vs to doe respecting them, so as to prevent their being capable to make farther depradations on vs, & their assisting & supplying our Indian enemies; & make report thereof to y^e^ present Convention or in their absence to y^e^ Gov^r^ & Council

Tho: Danforth
Elisha Cooke
Tho^s^ Hinckley
John Walley
/W^m^ Vaughan/

Petition of John Jacob. Dec. 10. 1689.

To y^e^ Hon^rble^ Simon Bradstreett
Esq^r^ Govern^e^ & Councill now
sitting in Boston

The humble Request of John Jacob late Comiss^ey^ of y^e^ forces at Newichewanick Sheweth/

That whereas about two months since he gave his promise being necessitated thereto for the countryes service to repay 41 y^ds^ of duffall to John Hinkes of Portsm^o^ Esq^r^ it haveing been severall times demanded of him; And y^e^ s^d^ Hinks in his Expressing himself to him & very much Damnifyed p^r^ his severall letters to him therefore I beseech y^r^ hon^es^ to giue Order that I may haue y^e^ same Returned him againe for y^r^ Hon^es^ Humble Serv^t^

John Jacob/

Boston x^ber^ 10: 1689

"*Bill of a Committee for Debentures.*"

M^r^ Eliakim Hutchinson, m^r^ Peter Serjant m^r^ Sampson Sheafe & m^r^ John Eyre and m^r^ Thomas Brattle (all or any three of them are desired and appointed a Coñittee to grant Debenters for wages to the Souldiers that have been lately imployed in their Maj^ties^ Service against the coñon Indian Enemy which Comittee are to sit in Boston at such time as they shall appoint, giveing publique notice thereof, the said Coñittee to receive the Coñissary^s^ Accompts, that what and of whome any of the souldiers have taken up any thing may be notified, Every Souldier to bring Certificate from his Coñander for the time he hath served and a Certificate from the Captain out of whose Company he was impressed that he served with his own Armes or hath returned the Armes he was furnished with; Or else the full value thereof to be

defalked out of his wages unless good cause be shown to the contrary.

It is likewise Ordered that if any Town or particular person have Supplyed any Souldier towards his wages they are with all Speed to give in the Accompt thereof to the severall Comissarys who served in the respective head Quarters that so it may be incerted in the said Coñissarys Accompts and returned to the Coñittee abovesaid All which being considered the Coñittee is to pass Each Souldiers Debenture to the Treasurer for payment of what may be due./.

10th Decembr 1689

Voted in the Affirmative by the Councill

Isa Addington Secry/

The Representatives Consent to the Bill abovsd

Deč: 13th: 1689 Ebenezer Prout Clerk/

it is the desire of the Representatiues that this order may be printed that the several Townes may have the Knowledge thereof.

Ebenezer Prout Clerk/

Capt Gardiner Licensed to return home, &c.

It is Ordered that Capt Gardiner now at Barwick be licensed to return home, & ye coñand of those soldjers under his care coñitted unto Major Charles ffrost. & ye secretary is Ordered accordingly to signifie ye same to ym both. & to send Major ffrost a coñission to take ye Governmt of said Company.

Boston 13th xbr 1689

p Ia: Russell p ordr

Consented to by the Representatives.

Ebenezer Prout Clerk/

Dated as above.

Soldiers in the Province of Maine to be drawn off.

Ordered by the Representatives That one third p^t^ of the soldiers in the province of Maine be Drawn off & in Case their be A necessity of more to assist them there; y^t^ the persons w^ch^ are Come into this Colonie from the s^d^ province be Imprest & sent thether to strengthen the Remaineing townes in s^d^ Province forthw^th^

Deč: 13^th^: 1689.

Ebenezer Prout Clerk
past by the Magistrates
p Ia: Russell p Order./

Major Sweyne to Visit Garrisons.

Majore Jeremiah Swayne is desired and ordered forthwith to vndertake a Journie to Cochechae & Salmon falls & visit the Garrisons there, and Indeauor that there be a proportionable number of men prouided, of the Inhabitants of those prouinces for the Enforceing of those Garrisons and vpon doeing thereof to dismiss some of the Souldiers of this Colony.

Deč: 14^th^ 1689

past in the affermative
by y^e^ Representatives
Ebenezer Prout Clerk/

Voted by the Representatives That Volunteirs be Raised by beate of Drum for the Reduceing of Accada or Els where to the Obedience of there Maj^ties^ of Great Britain, And that such Coñander or Coñanders shall be Coñissioned by the present Governm^t^

our Honered Majestrates
Consenting here unto

Deč: 16^th^ 1689

Ebenezer Prout Clerk/

Vote, in favor of the Soldiers impressed by Order of Sir Edmond Andros.

Voted by the Representatiues, That the Souldiers that were Impressed by order of S^{r} Edmond Andross & Sent forth against the Indian enemie, doe reserve their head money of the Six rates in their owne hands, untill further order And that the Selectmen in every Towne doe send an account to the Treasurer, by the Constable, what their head money amounts unto — past in the ffirmative
by the Representatives

Dec̃: 14th 1689:
Consented to by y^{e} Councill
16^{o} Decemb^{r} 1689
// Is^{a} Addington Sec^{ry}/

We Joseph Em̃erson & Jacob Whiticker both of Haverhil being y^{e} last winter pressed as souldiers for S^{r} Edm^{d} Andross's Expedition to y^{e} Eastward were put under the Com̃and of Capt: Lockart, & do testifie y^{t} at o^{r} first arrivall at Pemaquid, Leiv^{t} Weems gave us & y^{e} rest of y^{e} Souldiers this welcome to Pemaquid, Hell is like to be youre winter quarters, & y^{e} divel yo^{r} Landlord; and at at other times his com̃on ward was, Damn'd Sons of Whores, often beating us: Cap^{t}: Miner also would often strike y^{e} Souldiers wth his Cane, & sometimes wth his half pike most abusively, calling them according to y^{e} above^{d} Pemaquid complem^{t}. Cap^{t}: Lockhart w^{n} he was at New-Dartmouth com̃anded us to stand to o^{r} armes; One sould^{r} said I am not able, then he beat that souldier wth his Cane, & kicked & abused him in such wise y^{t} y^{e} blood ran out of his mouth. The sould^{r}: did say upon his death, w^{c} was quickly aft^{r}, y^{t} The abuse he received of Cap^{t} Lockarts hand, at y^{t} time was y^{e} imediate cause of his death. Another Souldier he compelled to carry a burthen

too heavy for him, notwthstanding his complaint to him; y^{e} Souldier oft saying The carrying y^{e} burthen would break his heart & yet he was forced to carry it till y^{e} March was ended, thô: he was very sick, still complaining for seven or 8 dayes, & then died.

Aft^{r} o^{r} arrival at Pemaquid We were compelld on board a Vessel to go we knew not whither, Capt Lockart swearing, All should go, both Sick, & Well: Many Sick Souldiers were packt into y^{e} hold wth y^{e} rest: W^{n} We came to Sea we could have no Victualls dressed till y^{e} Seamen had dressed theirs; & if y^{e} Wind was at o^{r} Starn, y^{e} smoke would offend o^{r} Capt: & y^{n} y^{e} fire must be put out, & we must have no Victualls, &, w^{n} we came on Shoar, many of them y^{t} were sick, & forced on board, died in a few [days] after. Then Capt: Lockart comanded all to march vp Kenibeck river; One said, I am so sick, I am not able to march: God damn you for a dog, said Lockart, you shall go; & he went ab^{t}: a day & half's march & died. At another time; being in o^{r} armes one man chanced to look aside, & Cap^{t}: Lockart wth his half pike knocked him down, so y^{t} he fell from y^{e} first to y^{e} 2^{d} or 3^{d} rank. Capt: Maning also was often beating & abuseing the men, breaking y^{r} heads either wth his cane or half pike: Once we saw him strike one souldier wth it over y^{e} head, & broke his half pike in two; y^{n} he caught y^{e} other half & struck y^{e} Sould^{r}: again & again upon y^{e} head, till y^{e} blood ran down amain & y^{e} man remain'd stounded a considerable time. These kind of things, wth y^{e} taking away one half of y^{e} Kings allowance hath been our condition.

In witness to y^{e} truth of all abovewritten We set our hands, & will swear unto w^{n} called so to do.

The mark of

Jacob 7 Whiticker/

December 17: 1689

Jacob Whiticker appeared before me, & upon Oath affirmes y^t w^t is above written & signed by him, is truth, & y^t Joseph Emerson did signe to y^e same, thô: now by reason of sickness taken in S^r Edmonds service, he is forced abroad to y^e Phisitians.

as attests, Nath: Saltonstall Assist/

The testimony of Isaack Miller aged about twenty yeares saith y^t when I was at pemaquid along with the rest of the souldiers w^{ch} were then Impressed out against the Indian enemie & being under the Comand of S^r Edmond Andros we sufered very much for want of prouission being allowed but one biskett Cake a Day & three pounds of flesh, for a weeke & 2 quarts of pease w^{ch} was o^r generall allowance 14 dayes after we had ten biscakes a weeke & this cutting us short of the Kings allowance brought us very low & weake & seuerall died: when there was prouission enough In the fort But after S^r Edmond was under Confinem^t at Boston & we had the Kings allowance we had a sufficient suply & to spare./

Peter Plimpton aged about three & twenty yeares testifieth to the abovewritten/.

peter plymton/

Also the s^d Miller further saith that when Casteen a frenchman & being at that time looked at to be an enemy to the Interest of the Kings subjects & an aider & abetter of our enemies the Indians I went by order of Sir Edmond Andros in a sloope with M^r John Alden to carry prouission to the s^d Casteene & we deliuered a barrell of porck two hundred of Bread sixe or eight bushells of Corne & seuerall rundletts & after this prouission was deliuered to Casteene we suffered so as that for two dayes, we that were souldiers had no food

allowed us although there was enough before that was deliuered to Casteene. —

Signd

(A) isaac Milar/

Boston 21° Decem^r 1689

Iurat, cor. Is^a Addington Assis^t/

The deposition of Thomas Clark aged 24 years Who Testifieth and saith that I se Captain Locker pull one of our Souldiars out of the house Henry Trask by name and knockt him down and when he was down I saw Captain Locker stamp upon him and the blood Run out of his mouth and he Continued Ill a while and a Littell before he died he said Captain Locker was the cause of his death : and another time one of our Souldiars being Ill John Gross by name when we were going to march he beged of said Locker that he might stay Locker replied god Damn you you shall march the Souldier said his hart was broke and in a few days after he died.

Thomas Clark appeared y^e one & Twenty day of December one Thousand six hundred eighty nine & delivered in his Testimony upon Oath to all aboue written before me Sam^ll Appleton Assis^t for y^e Colony of y^e Massachusets in New-England./

Order in favor of Soldiers posted between Oyster River & Wells.

Ordred that y^e Soilders that are posted between Oyster Riuer & Wells be Suplyed w^th ten Coates — Fiften paire

drawers fiften paire stockins & fiften paire shouse & one barell of Rum; The Coñission[rs] for the warr to provide them & send them to Serj[t] James Thorpe to be distributed amongst the said souldiers

Voated in y[e] Affirmatiue by the Representatives Desiring our Honoured majistrates consent

Jan : 2 : $\frac{88}{90}$ John Bowles pr order/

Consent[d] to by the Councill

//Is[a] : Addington Sec[ry]/

Order.

Ordered by the Representatives that the Bill for granting debenter be printed & sent to Each town in this Colony Desiring the Hon[e]d majestrates Consent

3[d] Jan[e] : $16\frac{88}{90}$ Ebenezer Prout Clerk/

Consent[d] to by y[e] Councill

Is[a] : Addington Sec[ry]/

Accompts to be Examined and Audited.

The Gentlemen of the Coñittee appointed for passing of Souldiers Debentures are likewise desired and Ordered to receive Examin and Audit all Accompts that may be presented unto them for Quartering billeting or transporting of Souldiers or Supply[s] sent unto them from time to time, and other charges accrewing by the Warr w[th] the Indians by order of y[e] goverm[t]

Also to grant Debentures to the Souldiers who have served in Garrison at the Castle whose wages is stated ffive

shillings p weeke & the corp^{ll} six And to pass the same to the Treasurer for payment

4th Jan^{e} : 1689 past by the Representatives.
Ebenezer Prout Clerk./

Consent^{d} to by the Councill
Is^{a} Addington Sec^{ry}./.

Voated ffor y^{e} Incouragment of Such Gentlemen & Merch^{ts} of this Collony as shall undertake to reduce penobscot St. John Port Royall Cut of Canco &c to their Majesties Gouerment & Seruis they shall haue the vse of the two Sloops of Warr wth their Ordnances & apurtenances for three or four months on free cost & all the profitts they can make from our ffrench Enimies & y^{e} Trade of the places they shall take for y^{e} future till their be other orders giuen from their Majesties : & : y^{t} they haue Comision ffrom this Gouerm^{t} in their Majesties name for the same Prouided those y^{t} surender peacably shall not be plundred & honorable Termes shall be offred y^{m} & y^{t} aduice of what is done herein be giuen to their Majesties.

4th Jan^{e} : 16$\frac{8}{9}\frac{8}{9}$ past in the affirmative
by the Rep^{r}sentatives desiring the Hon^{e}d majestrates Consent
Ebenezer Prout Clerk/

Proposals of John Nelson

Boston January the 4th 1689

To the Gouernor Councill & Representatiues now Assembled, the Proposalls of your Subscriber Towards the Publique Safety and Tranquility of these Countries, as Circumstanced in regard of the Present Extremities Lying on us, Occasioned from the Warrs of the Natiue Neighboring Indians, & the french now our declared Enemies, and theire Instigators and Abettors, which cawses the offer of these following heads to your Consideration.

first that by a defensiue warr nothing but bare defence cann be hoped for; and of which wee haue hither too failed to our greatt loss and Imporuishment, and if only soe continued may proue an Irreparable ruine; for preuention of which, lett us butt Submitt to the common Rules of Prudence, which teaches that both in the Naturall and Politicall Body it is much better to preuent and meet an euil then to Attend or Waite it; all people or Nations haue always chosen to maintaine the Warr in theire Enemies Countries, rather then theire owne, but more especially when it has had the most Rationall Arguments both of Conquest and Peace to themselues, of which wee are now perhaps the most Proper Subjects to be discoursed of in that nature that I Know in the whole world, which that you may grant me, I must farther Prosecute from these reasons,

first that though Naturally the cawse hath some Proportion to the Effect, yett here it is not soe, the Origine of our mischeife is from the french, whose Numbers are few, and Circumstances necessitus and weake, which Oblidges them to the Improuement of their Barborous freinds and now our Enemies, for theire owne Safty, and our Destruction, for remoueall of which euills it doth highly behoue us to Improue our present oppertunity of this Winter Season, in our

preparations for the Spring, soe early as to preuent the Fortyfying or vesting the Late recruites come unto Port Royall from France, which if wee giue Leisure unto, may and will be of such fatall Consequence unto this Land, both in regard of the fishery, and the Indian warr (as if not preuented Or Extraordinary Assistance from the crowne) will shake our uery foundations, but Presuming most men that haue knowledge or enquired after the Circumstances of this Country are conuinced and must Assent to what is said; I shall proceed and Lay downe what to me seemes most Necessary at this Juncture to be done, first whereas our late and Present charges are equall if not aboue what the Country is able to beare and from thence may be feared an Obstruction in that Publique way as might be desired, to remoue which Obstacle it hath bin the discourse and resolution of Diuers priuate Gentlemen to offer for ye Publique Benefit to carry on this enter prize at theire owne charge, and in such methods as by a Comitty from you Joyned with our selues, may be thought most Conuenient, to which Purpose we Apply our selues unto you for Approbation and Countenance, in permitting Volunteers to be leuied and Comissions to be granted, to all Necessary and respectiue Officers, and such rules and Instructions as may be agreed on, and thought most conuenient for the conduct and good of this Expedition, Experience hath taught us how ineffectuall all our home endeauors has bin soe far from remedy as rather hath increased our miseries, and Incouraged the enemy, by this enterprize we shall not only diuert theire Attempts the next Campagine, but by the blessing of god posses our selues of those countries, which will at once ouercome our french, and reconcile our Indian Enemies, who seeing us masters of those parts, must of Necessity comply with us, or Abandon theire country and Places, of which they haue as passionate a regard unto, as any nation in the world, by this we render our selues seruisable to the crowne, and Effectually Show our selues to

bee as we haue often professed, not only true and Loyall, but most ready to premote According to our Abilities the Intrest of the Protestant religion the Honor of our King, and Nation; which that these Proposalls may Effect, and haue theire desired Success is the Prayers of him who is

Gentlemen Y^r^ most humble Servant

J^o^ Nelson/

Order in favor of soldiers.

Ordred y^t^ thirty shirts ten paire of Drawers ten paire shouse & ten paire of Stockings & six coates more be Sent to serj^tt^ James Thorpe for the Suply of the Soilders y^t^ are posted betweene Oyster Riuer & Wells —

3^d^ Jan^e^ 89 Ebenezer Prout Cl/

Consent^d^ to by the Councill

Is^a^ :. Addington Sec^ry^

9^o^ Jan^ry^ 89./.

Deposition of Caleb Moody.

Boston in New England Jan^ey^ 9^th^ $16\frac{88}{89}$

Caleb Moody of Nuberry aged ab^t^ ffifty Two yeares testefyeth that Some time in January 1688 Jos: Baylie of y^e^ Same towne, gaue me a paper w^ch^ he told me he had taken up in the Kings high way the title of it was New England alarmd to rise and be armed, let not Papist you charme, I meane you no harme, the purport of the paper was to giue notice to the people of y^e^ danger they were in being und^r^ the sad circumstances of an Arbitrary Gouernm^t^ S^r^ Edm^d^ Andros haueing ab^t^ One thousand of our Souldiers as I was informed prest out of the Massatusetts Colony and carried with him to y^e^ Eastward und^r^ pretence of distroying our

Enemy Indians (although not one Indian killed by y^m^ that I heard of, & at that time we had no watching nor warding at our Towne by ord^r^ : of y^s^ y^t^ S^r^ Edm^d^ : put in Command there, —

Justice Woodbridge & Justice Epps, sent a warrant to me to bringe a paper that was in my hands which I did, & told y^m^ I rec^d^ : the paper from Jos : Balie who owned it to them, whereupon I was cleared, & they bound s^d^ : Jos : Baylie in a bond of Two Hundred Pounds to answer it at Salem Court y^e^ 5^th^ of Martch following, and they tooke me for his bonds man, notw^th^standing this ab^t^ a Weeke after the s^d^ Justices by a Warrant brought me before them and then Committed me to Salem Prison (though I proffered them bayle) they would not take it but I was to be Safely keept to answer what should be charged against me upon the Kings acco^t^ for publishing a Scandelous & Seditious Lybell after I had been in prison ab^t^ a weeke Then Judge Palmer & Ja : Grayham y^e^ Kings attourney came to Salem and Examined me & Confined me to close Prisonm^t^ ordering that neither my friends or acquaintance nor fellow Prisoner to come to me ; which continued for about a weeks time, & then Judge Palmer and m^r^ Grayham came againe and s^d^ : Grayham sent for me & after some discourse he refused any bayle but committed me to close prison and some time after Charles Redford the high sheriff came to Prison and told Jos : Balie & my selfe that he had orders to Examine us, and to put a new mittimus upon us and charge us with treason, and the time came when the Court should haue sett to try us and there was no Court, afterwards there came Newes of y^e^ happy arriuall and good success of y^e^ Prince of Orange now King of England & y^n^ by Petitioning I gott Bale the time of my Imprisonm^t^ was ab^t^ fiue weeks and I doe Judge my dammage one way & another was about forty Pounds.

Caleb Moody appeared personally in Boston the ninth day of January One thousand Six Hundred Eighty Nine, and

gaue Euidence upon oath of the truth of y^e^ aboue written before mee Sam^ll^ Appleton Assis^t^ for y^e^ Colony of y^e^ Massatusets in New England./

Answer to the Council, &c., relating to an Expedition against the French of Nova Scotia.

In answer to the Councell & Representatives desire of the 10^th^ inst. Signified unto us: haveing discussed the severall particulars recom̄ended to our considerations, relateing to an intended expedition against the ffrench of Nova Scotia, of whose ill neighboured & influence being thorowly convinced—

Wee have joyned our assent unto these following heads which we recom̄end and prefer to your better considerations/

1^st^ That wee think it absolutely necessary to set forth sufficient forces for y^e^ reduction of Fort Royall & places adjacent —

2^ly^ That the forces to be sent cannot be lesse than five hundred men effective —

3^ly^ That wee think it most convenient the designe be undertaken and the charges be defrayed by the country: the benefit being universall & such as im̄ediately concerns the peace & safety of this Country & without which the charge of a defensive war with the Natives (which this we believe will prevent) will amount to a far greater sum̄e without any probable successe —

4^ly^ That if the circumstances of the Country be Such as to render the enterprise impossible on the Publick charge Then you will be pleased to give encouragement & invitation unto Such private undertakers as Shall offer themselves on these following termes which wee presume to be most reasonable viz^t^:

1. That you permit Volunteers to be raised & Coñissions to be issued out for all necessary officers —
2. That you will be pleased to lend or furnish the two Sloops now in y^e^ Countrie^s^ Service gratis —
3. That the Sole benefit & profitts of said ffrench country be appropriated unto the undertakers or company (waiteing his Maj^ties^ coñands & settlement for the future disposall) —

To say the Indian trade & what plunder may be reasonably made both of Stores of warr or otherwise (Saveing the performance of all such articles as may be concluded with the Inhabitants upon Surrender which wee exspect)

And further That this Country will make some publick Act whereby to assure unto the Gentlemen that shall undertake, a full & real reimbursement of what the plunder &c shall fall short of the principall Suñe, in case the ffrench Country be wrested out of their hands by any accident before the first disbursement can be or is discharged —

5^ly^ That one or both of the Sloops aforesaid be well fitted & prepared for the defence of our fishery along the Coast of Cape Sables (the Gentlemen concerned in s^d^ ffishery haveing generously offered the countenance and assistance of any Suitable Number of their Vessells for transportation &c

Lastly That your Resolves may be expeditious the Season comeing on apace & the affair cheifly if not wholy depending (next under God) on expedition

Barth^o^ Gedney
Boston the 16^th^ January 1689 Benj^a^ Browne
Charles Redford
J^o^ Nelson
Nath^ll^ Oliver
John Foster
John Alden/

Petition.

To the Kings most Excell^{t} — Maj^{ty}

The humble peticõn & address of severall of yo^{r} Maj^{tys} Loyall subjects (in behalf of themselves & others) the present & late Inhabitants of the Province of Maine & County of Cornwall in the Eastern part of yo^{r} : Maj^{tys} : Territory & Dominion of New England in America. Sheweth/

That in y^{e} Summer 1688 the Eastern Indians made Warr upon yo^{r} pet^{rs} & other yo^{r} Maj^{tys} subjects in these parts and Seized & Carried away severall of them Captive, some of whom they killed & others perished by their hardship & Cruelty and plundered & spoiled their goods & Estates, & after burnt & destroyed severall of their Setlem^{ts} & habitacõns, But so soone as his Excellency S^{r} Edmund Andross Kn^{t} Our Governour returned from New Yorke, & had a full account and Informacõn thereof, he imediately raised & dispatched such forces to Our assistance as gave Protection to the Inhabitants there & security to their Estates, & put a stop to the further Rage & fury of the heathen, and in the following Winters service against them, where he was in person, reduced them to that want & necessity both for provision & amunicõn that in all appearance they would in a very short time have submitted at mercy or been wholly subdued & overcome. And during that time Wee suffered not the least losse in our persons or Estates by them.

That to our great griefe & loss in Aprill following, a most unhappy insurrection or Rebellion broke forth at Boston (for what reason or Cause is to us unknowne) the people both of the Town & Countrey taking to Armes on y^{e} 18th of the Month did violently Seize & imprison the Governour & other principall officers, tooke posession of the Forts & Garrisons, & wholly subverted the Governm^{t} and instead thereof Erected & set up a Certaine Comittee or Councill of safety, Consisting of severall of the principall Actors

therein, who soone Ordered all the Forces in the Eastern parts to Come home imediatly, drew them of from their severall Garrisons & stations, & left that Countrey without any succour or Defence, and imprisoned the Officers that Comanded yo^{r} Maj^{tys} souldiers there./

That some short time after this change of Governm^{t} the Indians were supplied wth stores of Warr & amunition by vessells sent by some in Boston to trade wth them, & thereupon tooke new Courage & resolution to Continue the Warr, and having got to their assistance other Indians who before were unconcerned they presently burnt and destroyed the several Fortificacõns which the Forces had deserted The Towne & Garrison at Pemyquid & severall Townes & places and ruinated & depopulated the whole County of Cornwall & great part of the Province of Maine before any help or assistance was sent from Boston. And also great Murthers & Spoiles were by them Comitted at Chacheebe on Piscattaway River, whereby (besides the loss of 300 of yo^{r} Maj^{tys} subjects) yo^{r} Pet^{rs} have received damage in their Estates & Trade to the value of 40000^{li}: and it is to the utter Ruine and undoeing of many of them. And if not timely prevented by yo^{r} Maj^{tys} special Grace & favour may be of like fatall consequence to many others yo^{r} Maj^{tys} Subjects in those and the neighbouring parts wholly Exposed to the rage & fury of the heathen whensoever they shall attack them. The Forces (w^{ch} after all the spoile & mischiefe was done this summer were sent out) being now returned home without any sort of Advantage against the Enemy.

And wee Cannot but very justly Conclude & Judge that all this misery losse and Calamity which hath befallen us & this Countrey hath bin Continued & increased upon us, by Occasion of the late Insurrection & alteracõn of the Governm^{t} at Boston and the irregular proceedings & managem^{t} of affaires there since that time./

Jan : 25. 1689.

Yo^r Pet^rs therefore out of a deep sence of their duty and Allegiance & of their owne miserable Condition, w^ch they humbly represent unto yo^r Maj^ty Doe most humbly implore yo^r Maj^ty's gracious assistance & protection, & that by the Influence of yo^r Maj^tys happy Governm^t Established over them they may be Capacitated to vanquish & overcome their Enemies and repossess themselves of what they formerly Enjoyed

And yo^r Pet^rs as in duty bound shall ever pray &ca

Sam^ll Walker Nicholas Manning Lawrence Jones John Dolton

Ellacott the mark ℱ℘ of John Paine

Tho : Scottow James Dennes John

John R Ryall W^m Dines John Spencer

John Wrifard Francis Lord

ffrancis Johnson Thomas Giles/

Testimony.

The testimony of Joseph Graves aged 46 yeares or thereabout, & Mary Graves aged about thirty yeares, of John Rutter aged 40 yeares or thereabout witnesseth,

That on the 2^d day of January 1688. Solomon Thomas, Indian being at the house of Joseph Graves in the Towne of Sudbury, Said, That when the fight at the Eastward should be, if the Indians had the better of it, as the English did retreat the friend Indians were to shoot them downe ; but if the English get the day we say nothing. And that in the Spring french & Irish would Come to Boston as many & all won Indians : for that was the first place that was to be destroyed : & after that the Country Townes would be all one nothing. And further the said Solomon That the Gover^r had given him a booke w^ch s^d Gover^r said was better

than the Bible, & all that would not turne to the Governor^{s} religion and owne that book should be destroyed: In w^{ch} booke he the s^{d} Thomas said was the picture of our Saviour & of the virgin Mary & of the twelve Apostells, & the Governour said when we pray, we pray to the Virgin Mary. & when the fight should be at the Eastward The Governor would Sit in his Wigwam & say O brave Indians. Whereupon John Rutter told the Indian that he deserved to be hanged for Speaking such things, but the Indian replyed it was all true: vpon the hearing this discourse we resolved to Come to Boston & acquaint Authority with it, but by reason of Sicknes of Joseph Graves we Could not p^{r}sently, but as soon as conveniently we could we accordingly appeared at Boston wth our information w^{ch} the said Joseph Graves carryed to m^{r} Bullivant a Justice of the Peace.

Joseph Graues
Signum
John ⊣ Rutter
Mary ⋀ Graues
her marke

Boston Jan^{e}y 27th 1689 Joseph & Mary Graues came & made oath to the truth aboue written before me

William Johnson Assis^{t}/

Deposition of Edward Taylor.

Boston Jan^{e}y 27th $\frac{1688}{89}$

The Deposition of Edw: Taylor aged 48 yeares or thereaboutes Testifyeth and sayth That he in Aprill last was wishing to Leiutenant Jourdan that they could meete with aparty of Indians to fight with them that he might gaine his Creditt againe but the said Jourdan made answer againe that he had rather there were a thousand or Two Indians on Roxbury neck to against the Boston Bores.

Edward Taylor/

Deposition of Tho. Gent. & Wm Willcott

Boston Janᵉy 27th 1689

The Deposition of Tho Gent aged aboute 48 yeares or thereaboutes Testifye & say that on their Marteh along Kennebeck Riuer we took occasion to tell the Governour Andros we thought we neuer should gett the Indians with these men by Reason some were sick, some lame, & some tyred; he made answer we should take no care for yt but if we would tell him the Indians or the Indians name that euer done us ronge we should certainly haue satisfaction for it, I told him then it may be he intended to gett the Mohawks to goe after them to gett them he answered no; it may be they may be to me another time then these are now by I will find a Nation that shall gett them./ and further sayes not. —

Thomas Jentt

Wm Willcott

his marke/

Deposition of Robert Scott.

The Deposition of Robert Scott aged fifty six yeares or thereaboutes testifyeth & sayth that Capt Manning when he came from Pemmaquid to Sheepscoat being in Robt Scotts house the sd Scott asked him wt news Manning said the Rabble had seized Gouernour Andros, and he said they would one day Repent of it, and they were Resolved at Pemmequid if the Indians came there he would put up a flagg of truce & make peace with them if he could & farther sayth not

the marke of

Robert R Scott/

Boston Jan^{ey} 27th 1689

The Deposition of Caleb Ray aged thirty fiue yeares or thereaboutes Testifyeth and Sayth that one John Smith a Red coat belonging to the forte of Pemmequid understanding a plott contriving att Pemmequid and Comeing to New Dartmouth in a boate with other souldeirs under Maj^{r} Brockus Command, and lodging in the house where the said Ray keept told me that he could reveale something of a plott if I would keep his Councill, then the said Smith told me he understanding a plott Spent Eleaven pintes of Wine to know it Reckoning they would take him to be one with them the sd Maj^{r} Brockus and Cap^{t} Redding they in their discourse & Contrivance did Expect the Sloop Mary would come & that they did intend to take her put in Cap^{t} Redding cheife knowing the Easterne shore & other Ports & so for New ffrance or New Yorke & withall to fitt up a shallop lying then in the Roade to Send her away also upon the same acco^{t} and the said Jn^{o} Smith declared to the said Ray that they came up with that intent with a letter to giue Leiutenant Jordan an acco^{t} that he should order planck to be sawed for the same use & that the boat was come up to carry it away : and upon Consideration the sayd Ray made answer that if w^{t} he declared to me was true I hoped they would not haue the planck for that use but if I sd : Ray liued till the morning I would giue the Inhabitants and the Souldiery an acco^{t} one by one whom I thought I might trust and would discover the plott to them & if they would joyne all as one man would conclude to go on to prevent itt Cap^{t} Manning being the cheife in Acting how the timber should be cutt & knees being Cutt for the same use by his order euery one of us being suspitious of our Case being dangerous Consented as one Man in the securing of him and keeping the garrison till further ord^{r} : and further sayth not. only that the abouesaid Jourdan had sent away his Trunck his gunn & his Cuttlash before, which gaue us further suspition of his Treachery :

Caleb : Ray/

Deposition.

We under written in the time of S^r^ Edmund Andros Gou^em^t tooke notice that after the Report of sd Andros Robbing one Casteen a french man at Eastward, we never did see any Indian Come to our Plantation being called New Dartmouth, but in an hostill manner, although before y^t^ time they used to come and trade at sd Towne frequently as to our Remembrance.

dat: in Boston Jan^ey^ 28^th^ $16\frac{89}{90}$

Edward Taylor
Caleb Ray
Robert R Scott
his mark

Edward Tailer Thomas Jent William Wilcott, Robert Scott & Caleb Ray psonally Appeared before mee & made Oath to their respectiue Euidences before recited in Boston January 28 $16\frac{89}{90}$

p Ja. Russell Assis^t^/

Complaint against Lieut. John Jordan.

Richard Hodges A servant of m^r^ Brumsden of Boston being Comanded to serue as a Soldier at New Dartmo^th^ under Leiften^t^ John Jordan sometime y^e^ last Winter was Accused & Examin^d^ by the said Jordan of Breaking open the stores & taking thence some Bisquets & other provisions to all which y^e^ said Hodges truly Answer^d^ y^t^ he Neither did nor knew who did it but y^e^ said Jordan not being Content with this Answer he to Extort a Confession Either aga^st^ himself or accusation ag^t^ some others did barbarously Cruelly & Inhumanly took him y^e^ s^d^ Hodges tying him up by One hand lifted up fully stretched out aboue his head binding th' other hand behind him to One of his legs fixing

astake und^{e} his other legg or foot so y^{t} if he indeavõr^{d} to rest his Arm y^{t} Bore the whole weight of his body then was his Naked foot forced to rest (without Rest) upon the aforesaid stake for two houres togeather but y^{e} said Jordan not being content with the aforesaid Punishm^{t} Inflicted on y^{e} s^{d} Hodges Comanded him to be bound Neck & heels & y^{t} for two houres More & this punishm^{t} failing of his desir^{d} End he Wickedly, Divellishly & after y^{e} Popish Cruelty studdy^{d} & Invented New Torm^{ts} to putt y^{e} afores^{d} Hodges y^{e} which he thus Effected he took him & first bound him his leggs & his hands behind him & then wth a long stake the which he putt thro^{r} his hands & his leggs stretching y^{e} afore s^{d} Hodges strei^{t} on y^{e} stake putting y^{e} afores^{d} Hodges to Intollerable & Equisite Pain & torm^{t} & this for 2 hours y^{e} w^{ch} he patiently Endur^{d} not falsely Accusing Either himself or any other & further saith not./

Complaint against Lieut. John Jordan.

John Towers Late an Inhabitant of the Town aforesaid Complains of John Jordan late Leiftenant Jo^{n} Jordan of the Town aforesaid Did sometime the last winter Ordered & Comanded him to be seized & to be tyed up by his two thumbs for near One hour to bear the full & whole weight of his body for only lifting up his hand to defend a blow wherby he was falsely suspected to haue lifted up his hand against y^{e} said pson being an Officer & at another time for walking some few Rods from y^{e} fort was used as formerly & many other Enormityes y^{e} said John Jordan Did against the said pson Goods & Chatells of the said John Towers y^{e} which he thinks not worthy to further trouble the honõred Court & therfore says not further.

John Tower/

Complaint against John Jordan.

Wee whose Names are here under subscribed doe Testifye & say that the aforesaid John Jordan did most absolutely & at his own pleasure Wickedlye & Cruelly treated us & Our^{s} not as Englishmen nor Christians but rather as Indians nay with less mercye then many of Our Predecessours have mett with from them — so that we had no Incouridgment to defend Our selves from the Savage Heathen Since it was our lott to be Ruled by a Cruell Tyrant Meaning y^{e} said Jordan Our Cattle & Goods he Comanded at pleasure & Our houses he demolisht & had he not been Restrained by an Almighty Power would haue done the same thing to our Bodeys —

Wee haue some time since humbly ꝑsum^{d} to ꝑsent severall other Complaints from other hand^{s} by M^{r} Edward Taylor the which we hope their hono^{r}s haue received to which we shall not further inlarge —

but since & After Major Savage left the Town & the fort the said John Jordan being suspistious of the Goverm^{t} at Boston Would send some force to reduce the fort to Obedience he Enquired of us or some of us y^{t} were inhabitants of the aforesaid Town if we would be true to him, & if we would defend the fort Against the Boston Dogs & Boares as sometime he was pleased to call them to which he was asked if he had Amunition enough & he answered yes more then they should know of — & One Ray an Inhabitant of y^{e} Town Was Informed of a Plott y^{t} was layd against y^{e} Town to Carry away all y^{e} Amunition and provision y^{t} they had in the fort & y^{t} all those y^{t} were of their Coat & were true to them should Escape with them to Peñiquid & so for New ffrance or New York but y^{e} night before this design was to take Effect they seiz^{d} the said John Jordan designing to Examine his Pockets for letters but before strict Enquiry could be made the said Jordan had torn his letters into severall peices & some of them being gather^{d} & putt togeather

they found a large Account of the aforesaid Plott by a Letter from Peñiquid & the said letter was sent by the said Edward Taylor the which we hope their hon^{rs} haue receđ & further saith not

Caleb Ray
Thomas Jent
his
Henry O Mills/
mark
his
Robert R Scot
mark
William WW Wilcot
mark
John B Brown
mark
Isaac Y Taylor
X X John Tower

Mđ the Seauen persons y^{t} haue signed this paper aboue y^{e} line psonally Appeared before me & made Oath to their respectiue Euidences

Dated in Boston Janua^{r}. 28. $\frac{16}{90}$

p Ja : Russell Assist/

Complaint against John Jordan.

To Symon Broadstreet Esq^{r} Gouern^{r} & to the Majestrates & Representatiues of the Massathuset^{s} Collony In Boston in New England Now Assembled

The Complaint & Information humbly psented to this Honourable Court Against John Jordan Leiftenant Jo^{n} Jordan of New Dartmoth &c —

Thomas Gent Late an Inhabitant & Ensigne of the Malitia In New Dartmth was by y^{e} abouesaid Jordan without any Provocation Violently Assaulted with a large Cane Beaten Bruised & Wounded on the head & Diverse (other) Enormityes against the good^{s} & Chattells of the said Gent did y^{e} said Jordan Doe & Cause to be done the which y^{e} said Gent Humbly thinks is not Necessary to trouble this honor^{d} Court with & therefore at psent further says nott —

Thomas Jent/

Complaint against John Jordan.

William Wilcott Late an Inhabitant of New Dartmth was by y^{e} abouc said Jordan at the Place aforesaid Sometime the last Winter Comanded to Yoke him a team or so many Oxen to which y^{e} said Wilcott answer^{d} he had but One paire & y^{t} he dared not to Yoke more to which y^{e} said Jordan said if he would not doe as he bid him he y^{e} said Jordan would Sacrifice him & using many Oaths & dreadfull Imprecations did Violently Assault Beat & Wound him y^{e} said Wilcott on y^{e} head whereby he the said Wilcott is much impaired in his health & Ever since y^{e} said Wound is much molested with a running at y^{e} Place where y^{e} Blow was given & know^{s} not of what further trouble & Danger it may be to him & Other Enormityes to his Goods & Chattels the which he humbly thinks not fitt to trouble this honour^{d} Court with therefore further saith not

William his ⁓ mark Wilcot/

Henry Mill^{s} Late an Inhabitant & a sworn Constable of New Dartmth Testify & saith y^{t} the said Jo^{n} Jordan of Dartmth aforesaid sometime in the last Winter Comanded him to take his Armes &c to which the said Mill^{s} said he tho^{t} him-

self Excused by vertue of his Office to which y^e^ said Jordan Replyed (as it was his Custom Swearing & Imprecating) that tho' he y^t^ is y^e^ said Mill^s^ tho^t^ himself a Constable yet he should knô y^t^ he meaning himself y^e^ said Jordan was the Constable & taking his Cane into his hand did Assault & Beat him striking him severall blows on the Head & Other Enormityes to the Prejudice & Damage of the said Mill^s^ the which he humbly thinks not fitt to trouble this honour^d^ Court with therefore furth^r^ say^s^ not Henry ⊙ Mills/
mark

Thomas Gent W^m^ Wilcott & Henry Mills psonally Appeared & made Oath to their respectiue Depositions Dated in Boston January 28. $\frac{16}{90}$ before me

Ja : Russell Assist/

Complaint against John Jordan.

To Sÿmon Broadstreet Esq^r^ Goverñ & to the Majestrat^s^ & Representatiues of the Massathuset Collony Now Sitting in Boston in New England

The Humble Petition of (Severall the late Poor Inhabitant^s^ of the Town of New Dartmo^th^ Humbly sheweth

That whereas we haue exhibited (& are hereunto Annex^d^) severall Complaint^s^ to yo^r^ hono^r^s Against John Jordan at New Dartmoth In which we doe Accuse the said John Jordan of severall Violences & Crueltys Offered to Our pson^s^ & Estates which we humbly Conceiue is worthy of yo^r^ hono^r^s serious Consideration —

Wee knowing by Sad & wofull Experience the Malitious disposition of the said Jordan Doe Humbly Pray that the said John Jordan may still be Continued in Durance or if otherwise Your hono^r^s shall in yo^r^ great Wisdome think fitt y^t^ he may be Obliged to giue good securitye to Answer what we shall haue to Alleadge for y^e^ Damage y^t^ he hath

done to us in Our bodeys and Estates & that (wheras he hath bitterly sworn to be reveng[d] of us) he may be bound to his good behavio[r] & we as in Duty bound shall Ever pray for a Blessing on yo[r] hono[e]s both in Persons & Consultations —

Signed 23[th] June 1689.

Caleb Ray
Thomas Jent
his
William $\mathcal{M}$ Wilcot
Mark
his
Robert $\mathcal{R}$ Scot
mark
John $\mathcal{B}$ Brown
mark
Henry ⊙ Mills
mark
Isaack $\mathcal{I}$ Taylor
mark
John Tower/

"*Richard Curlings Testimony.*"

Boston in New England Jan[ey] $16\frac{88}{90}$

Being desired, I thought very Convenient without y[e] least respect to Either parties, herein to give a brief Compendium, of what passed in letters from L[t] John Jordane to S[r] Edmund Andros from new Dartmouth in y[e] Eastern parts of New England in America; imprimis L[t] John Jordane finding it to be very requisite & necessary to march by night with a party throw y[e] woods to descry y[e] Enemie by thier fire, Earnestly & frequently wrote to S[r] Edmund for permission, but alwayes received a repvlse: severall other letters passed between y[m] but I remember nothing in y[m] which

tended to y^e^ prejudice of y^e^ County. y^e^ last letter y^t^ L^t^ John Jordane received from S^r^ Edmund was from Piscatiway. y^e^ contents whereof are these, S^r^ Edmund haveing left his sloops with an Intention to goe for Boston by Land by reason of some rumours y^t^ ware Spread abroad, he wrote this letter to m^r^ Jordane, y^e^ Contents of which are these:

After acquainting M^r^ Jordane y^t^ y^e^ Mary sloop was sent to make a Treaty with y^e^ Enemie, to which he expected y^e^ Enemie whould Concede, & soe desired M^r^ Jordane y^t^ he whould treat y^m^ with all manner of Civillity, & accommodate y^m^ with what his Store afforded: if they came to those parts: finally after y^e^ Councill of Boston had sent Major Savage with orders to displace S^r^ Edmunds Officers: m^r^ Jordane received a letter by Cap^t^ Manning from Pemaquid: Signed by James Weems: Anthony Brokholes, John Brokhaven, y^e^ consequence whereof is as followeth, since S^r^ Edmund Andros was imprisoned & there had hapned a revolution in y^e^ Goverment they must needs Expect noe Provisions from Boston, wherevpon they had sent Cap^t^ Manning to desire M^r^ Jordane to help y^m^ with some planck, to repaire a Catch y^t^ they had at Pemaquid, in like manner y^e^ letter informed m^r^ Jordane y^t^ there ware 30 men at Pemaquid y^t^ whould Stand sure by y^m^ & y^t^ thy had a great boat which they could send up to bring m^r^ Jordane & his things of y^e^ place, Soe y^t^ thy might transport y^m^ selves for new france, or els where.

M^r^ Jordane haveing caused me to read this letter twice over resolved to write answear, but upon Second Considerations tooke a resolution to goe him self to Pemaquid Soe Comeing out of y^e^ room he sent me to call y^e^ 3 Corpralls y^t^ ware under his Command y^t^ he might know how y^e^ people Stood affected, after haveing desired y^m^ to sit down after a small conference one of y^e^ Corpralls told him y^t^ y^e^ men kept a murmuring a mong y^m^selves & said they would not fight against Boston men whereat m^r^ Jordane being moved at y^e^ responce, Said y^t^ if he had known thier resolutions before

he had served y^m^ with provision, he whovld have sent y^m^ away without one morsell of bread & moreover he said he whovld take a bible & swear y^m^ soe y^t^ night thy surprised him & tooke him Prisoner: all this I can testifie & affirme, without ye least blemish of partiality:

Richard Curling

Richard Curling parsonally appeared January 31^st^ 16$\frac{8}{9}$ and made Oath to all aboue written before me Sam^ll^ Appleton Assis^t^ for y^e^ Colony of the Massachucets in New England./

Vote in favor of Mr. Benj^n^ Rolfe.

30^th^ January 16$\frac{8}{9}$ Voted by the Representatives that m^r^ Benjamin Rolfe shall haue Sixteen pounds payd him by the Treasurer in or as money for his Service as a Chaplain to our fforces sent into the Province of Maine to Falmouth, from the 14 of July to the 14 of November last past Our Honoured Magistrates Consenting thereto.

Daniell Epps p̄ order

Consented to by y^e^ Magistrates
Jan^e^ 31. 16$\frac{8}{9}$ p̄ Ja. Russell p̄ order/

Encouragement to such as undertake an Expedition against Fort Royal. Feb. 6, 1689.

For Encouragem^t^ to any competent number of Gent^n^ that shall offer themselves to undertake an Expedition against y^e^ French at Fort Royal and places adjacent, as hath been proposed by the Com̄ittee appointed to consider of that affayre.

Reporting the absolute necessity of seting forward the same for the Security and defence of this Country & the Navigation and ffishery thereof against the ill designes and attempts that may be made upon us by those ill Neighbours,

and others who may be animated and succoured by them there being warr openly declared by o^r^ Sovereign Lord King William ag^t^ the ffrench King and his Subjects and divers Acts of hostility haveing already been committed by the Subjects of the ffrench King in Surprising and takeing severall of the ffishing Katches & other Vessels belonging to this Country.

It is Agreed and Ordered that permission be given for the raysing of volunteers for that Expedition and that Commissions from this Governm^t^ be granted to all necessary Officers for that Service.

That one of the Sloops now in the Country^s^ Service be lent them gratis for two or three months and the other Sloop for lesser time as shalbe limited.

That the sole benefit and profits of the s^d^ ffrench Country when reduced be appropriated unto the Undertakers or Company waiting his Ma^ties^ Comands and Settlement for the future disposal that is to say, the Indian Trade and what plunder may be reasonably made both of Stores of warr & otherwise (saveing the performance of all such Articles as may be concluded with the Inhabitants upon Surrender) this Governm^t^ to have the first tender and refusal of the great Artillery if drawn off the place :/.

Boston. 6 ffeb^ry^ 1689.

Voted in the Affirmative by the Governo^r^ & Magistrates.

Is^a^ Addington Sec^ry^

Consented to By the deputies p order

Joseph Lynde/

Petition of Abraham Perkins & John Sparke Feb. 12, $\frac{1688}{89}$.

To the Honoured Court now sitting at Boston or Charlstowne.

We your most humble petitioners having sent an account down to Boston of what we expended uppon the Souldiers

that were quartered at our houses, which were vnder the comand of Captaine Simon Willard that were from the eight of August 1689 to y^e^ 2 of September entertained with good wholsome diet as beife pork and mutten well dressed to y^e^ satisfaction of both officers and Souldiers who gaue us many thanks for theire kind entertainment when they went from us, and looking for payment to satisfaction according, having sett as Low a prise as we could possibly doe to witt six pence a meale for diners and suppers. besides the great expence of fyerwood candle and other smaller matters we mention not, and vnderstanding by our friends that we imployed to Cary downe our account to y^e^ Comitty that your honours haue chosen to vew the same, and a-cordingly to send their returne for our payment, we are informed to our great trouble and disapoyntment, that your Honours doe allow us but thre pence a meale, which will not pay for the very meate, without bread drink or any allowance for dressing or cooking of the same, and being less then what was allowed by the former Governour and his officers who tooke care for payment uppon such accounts they allowing us six pence a meale in mony and payd vs down beforet hey went from us which we can attest to by several that know it to be a truth.

We humbly request that your honours would take it to concideration and to grant us what we request and what we may rationally look for being as Low a prise as we can posibly ask soe as we may Liue and be able to cary on in such a tyme of generall calamyty and trouble amongst us, and may be incouraged for the future to doe in the like kind for our country uppon your comand, being ready to doe as far as our estates and fortunes will allow us, and we your most humble petitioners shall acount our selves bound to pray for your honours good sucees that you may doe worthyly in your places and famously in your generations.

ffeb. 12^th^ $16\frac{8}{90}$ Abraham Perkins

John Sparke/

Grant to Mr John Emerson.

Feb. 14 : $\frac{89}{0}$

These may certify whom it may concerne y^{t} I being Coñision'd & Sent Estward aghainst y^{e} Indian enimy & being coñanded by y^{e} Goven^{e} & Councill to keep up y^{e} worship of God as much as I could during y^{t} Expedition when I came to Newechewonock M^{r} Jn^{o} Emerson being just leaving y^{e} place I did desire him by vertue of my ord^{r} to be Chaplin to o^{r} forces who did faithfully attend y^{t} place, being helpfull to us in his advice & councill, & finding himself both hors & furnature Served us Eleven weekes beginning from y^{e} seventh day of September 89. untill y^{e} twenty third of Novemb^{r} & then dismist

p^{r} me Jere^{h} Sweyen Comnd^{r} In Chiefe

Voted by the deputies y^{t} m^{r} Emerson be paid by the Tresu^{r} of this Colony or as mony for his seruis as a minist^{r} to the army the sum of twelve pounds.

Dated as above s^{d} Ebenezer Prout Clerk.

Consented to by the Magistrates

Is^{a} Addington Sec^{ry}/

Petition of James Miller.

To the Honner^{d} Counsill/

The petition of James Miller of Charltown Humbly Sheweth that I haueing A man John Swain that was prest from me and sent into the Country seruis he haueing Continued in the Seruis near half A year and is now in Garrison at Sammon ffalls and being much impaired in his Cloths by his long Seruis understanding he is in want of clothing and Nesesary that I know not how to Conuey to him : I Humbly beg that your Honers would Consider my Case I being A Husbandman and the great nesesity I haue of my Man now

the Spring Coms on that you would Consider he hath been A great while out and I my self was out the last sumer and I haue none to help me in my Husbandry affairs that your Honners would pleas to fauor me in Letting my Man Com hom to help me in my buisnes this Spring time which if your Honners se meet to grant will further oblidge me Euer to pray for your Honners:

Your Humbl petitioner

Jams Miller/

Charlstown ffebrewary y^e^ 17^th^ 1689–90

Ten Single Rates to be Levied. March 14, 1689–90.

ffor Management of the present concernes of the publiq^ue^ refering to y^e^ warr w^th^ the Indians, the Expedition against y^e^ ffrench, Dispatch for England to their Majes^ts^ prouiding of Amunition; & reimburseing such as haue Aduanced mony for the Warr;

Its ordered that Tenn Single Rates be Leauyed, And that the Treasurer forthw^th^ graunt his warrant Accordingly —

And such as make paiment in mony to be abated one Third part. y^e^ price of Corn to be ℔ bushel as followes:

Wheat 5^s^ Rye 4^s^ ottes 1^s^: 6^d^ Indian Corne 3^s^ 6^d^ peas 4^s^ Barley 3^s^: barly malt 4^s^ & y^t^ y^e^ grounds of Raiseing this mony be inserted in the Tresur^rs^ warrant.

March 14^th^ 16$\frac{88}{89}$ Voted in the affirmative by the Deputies Consented to by the Magistrates die predict

Is^a^ Addington Cl^re^/

Cap^n^ Nathanael Green, m^r^ Rich^d^ Middlecott, m^r^ Nathanael Oliver, Cap^t^ Andrew Belcher and Cap^t^ Samuel Legg are desired and appointed a Com̃ittee to consult and devise what may be necessary of Shiping Provisions and Amunition and

other Stores to accoñodate the Expedition ag^t the French at Nova Scotia and L'Accadie and make provision accordingly with all Speed. And Report the same to this Court

Voted p the deputies in y^e afirmatiue

p ord^r Joseph Lynde

15° March 1689

Consent^d to by the Magistrates

= Is^a Addington Sec^ry/

Letter, Wm Vaughan & Richard Martyn to the Gov & Council.

Portsm̄ : March 18 : 168$\frac{8}{9}$ 10 a clock

Much Hon^rd

Wee are Just now informed that y^e Indian Enemy this morning Attacqed Salmon falls & have surprized all the families above the fort w^ch are about 10 or 12, & have also taken possesion of the fort & of Loves house where severall families lived.

W^m Plaisted who gives this information made his Escape from Cap^t Wincols house w^ch was twice assaulted by y^e Enemy but they were beaten of by six or seaven English m^e whome he left in possesion of s^d house when he came away from thence to give this advice & pray for reliefe he saw not above twenty Indians: we have already sent away from the banke between 20 & 30 men, & have sent to our other Towns for further releif; we now here see the smoaks rise so y^t they are burning all before them;

Wee humbly pray a thorough & serious Consideration of the condittion of this part of y^e Country, & y^t such measures may be forthw^th taken as in yo^r Hon^rs Wisdome shall be thought most Conducive to the preservation thereof: this

is the whole of w^t^ information we can at present give, as soon as we have A further acco^t^ you may Expect to hear further from

Much Hon^ed^ yo^r^ Humble serv^ts^
= W^m^ Vaughan
Rich^d^ Martyn/

Commander in Chief.

Major Bartholomew Gidney is chosen & appointed to be Coñander in cheife of the forces designed for an Expedition against the French our brethren the Deputyes hereto Consenting. Is^a^ Addington Sec^ry^

18 March: 1689.

Consented unto by the Deputies,
Ebenezer Prout Clerk/

Neighboring Colonies to be requested to Appoint Commissioners, to meet at New York.

Their Maj^sts^ subjects in these Northern Plantations of America havinge of late been Invaded by the French & Indians & many of them barborously Murthered, and are in great daingor of further Mischiefs, for the prevention whereof It is by this Court thought Necessary That Letters be written to the Several Governors of the Neighouring Collonys desioring them to Appoynt Coñissionors to meet at New York on the last Monday in Aprel next: there to Advise and Conclude on Sutable Methods in Assisting each other for the Safety of the whole Land, And that the Gou^r^ of New York be desiored to signifie the Same to Virgenia Maryland & parts adjacent.

Voted in the Affirmative by the Magistrates
19^o^ March 1689./. Is^a^ Addington Sec^ry^

The Deputies Consent herevnto,
Daniel Epps, p order/

Petition of Edward Pegge.

To the Honoꝺ̄ Simon Broadstreete Esqe & the rest of the Councill

The Humble Petition of Edward Pegge

Humbly Sheweth

That whereas yo^{r} Petitioner had a Servant pressed about Six months since in the Countryes service against the Indians which said servant is now in Cascow Bay Garrison Yo^{r} Petitioner haveing very urgent occasion for the said Servant not being able to make up his accounts nor goe forward & finish any buisenesse without his said Servant he haveing the whole management of yo^{r} petitioners affaires while he was out of the Country

Yo^{r} Petitioner therefore humbly prayes yo^{r} hono^{rs} would be pleased to grant yo^{r} petitioner an order for the releaseing of his said Servant that he may goe forwards in his buisenesse & give an Account of what he hath done that soe yo^{r} Petitioner may settle his buisenesse

And yo^{r} Pet^{r} shall ever pray &c.

Edward Pegge/

Petition of John Bowers and others/

To y^{e} honourable Gouernour Deputy Gouernour and to all our honoured Magestrates and Representitues of y^{e} Masechusets Collony : now siting in Generall Court in Boston —

The humble pettion of us who are sum of us for our selues others for our Children and Seruants whose names are after subscribed : humbly sheweth : y^{t} being Imprest y^{e} Last Winter seuerall of us into Dreadfull seruis : where by reason of Cold and hungar and Tedious marches many scores of miles in water and snow and laying on y^{e} snow by night Haveing no prouition but what they Could carry upon theire Backs besides theire armes and Amunition it cost many of them theire liues : Your humble petitioners seuerall of us

Have been at Very great Charges to set them out with armes and Ammunition and Cloathing and mony to support them & afterwards by sending suplyes to releiue them & to Saue theire liues notwithstanding many haue Lost theire liues there others came home & Which were so surfetted if not poysoned y^t^ they died since they came from thence —

Notwithstanding all means Uused and Charges Layd out for there Recouery others so surfetted y^t^ they are thereby Disinabled from theire Callings: Likewise your humble Petitioners request is y^t^ this Honoured Court would graunt this fauour y^t^ our mesengers May haue Liberty to speek in y^e^ Court to open our Cause so as to giue y^e^ Court satisfaction —

Your humble Pettioners humble request is further y^t^ you would pleas to mind our Preasent Circumstances; and to graunt us such fauour as seems to be Just and Rationall That we may haue sum Compensation Answerable to our burthen or at least to be freed from further Charges by rates Vntill y^e^ Rest of our brethren haue bourn There share with us and not to be forced to pay others y^t^ haue been out but Little in Respect of us: When as y^e^ most of us haue receiued Little or nothing But haue receiued Little or nothing But haue been At Very great charges seuerall of us. — — If it shall pleas this honerable Generall Court to graunt us or Pettion we shall look uppon our selues Ingaged —

And as Dutey binds us euer pray

John Haynes sen^r^
Joseph Noyes Ser
Peter Noyes sen^r^
Matthew Rice
John Allen
Mathew Gibes Sen
Thomas Rooe
Tamer Rooe Sen
Joseph Cutis
Josiah Haynes senior
Thomas Woollson/
John Bowers
Samuell Graues
Joseph Glesin sen^r^
thomas Rutter
Joseph Rutter
Benjemin Wight
Peter plympton
Isaac Millar
Steuen Gatts/

Petition of Wm Arden.

To the Honored Councill of the Massachusetts now sitting in Boston

The Petition of William Arden

Humbly sheweth, Whereas your Petitioner being Imployed on their Majestyes Service as Chirurgeon to the last fforces Sent to ffallmoth under the Coñand of Majr Benjn Church, as allso being Ordered to Attend the ffort, At ffallmoth p Capt Winthrington and Cuttler, to perform the sd Duty or ffunction (many persons being then there Sick) ever Since the 23d of Aprill last, and hath Remained their to Attend their Majtys service as Surgeon.

Allso many Persons being dangerously wounded in the last Ingagement with the Coñon Enimy, are now (by the blessing of God) Recovered and fitt for Service, Humbly craves — That your Honours would consider him in payment of those Wages that are due to him Concerning the Premises, having not received any consideration on the sd Acco and the Necessity of your Petitioner is Such, That he is not Able to Subsist without the Same, The Performance of your poor Petitioner Request will forever Oblige him to pray for your Honours pecable Goverm^t &c

//William Arden/

"*French Captive Examinacon from Piscataway Co. 19o March 1689*"

Portsmo : 19th : March $16\frac{88}{89}$

Vpon Examination of the frenchman taken at Salmon ffalls, he saith

Their Company that Attackqu'd Sallmon ffalls consisted of sixty men 30 french & 30 Indians who came from Can-

ady the begining of ffeub^{r}. from a Town called three rivers laying above Cabeek, that they have not been near any English Plantation since they came out till now but waited about twenty or thirty miles off severall dayes for a party of 20 or 30 Indians who promised to meet & Joyn wth them but came not, that they have lived wholy upon hunting. y^{t} they came by ord^{r} of the ffrench Gov^{r} at Canada & that both ffrench & Indians are in pay at ten Livers p month..

The said Gou^{r} is Count Fontenack y^{t} arrived from ffrance last yeare in A man of warr wth severall merchant ships w^{ch} went away again in 8^{ber}: only two ships remain in Canada of Twenty five Guñs apeice.

That two parties of ffrench & Indians of three hundred men in a Company came about the same time they came, but wheither they were design'd he saith he knows not. That he knows nothing of the Mischiefe done near Albany, that they intended to carry their Captives to Canada & there sell them y^{t} their design was not against this place when they came forth but principly against Monsuir Tyng & the place where he lived but he saith the Indians who were their principle pilots did often Vary in their Opinions about w^{t} place to fall upon Wee can't understand wheither it were m^{r} Tyng of Merrimack river or Casco Bay, That they saw no Considerable Company of Indians in their March only a few in some places hunting, that they brought out wth them two pound of powder & sixty bullets a peice, that there are sundry English captives at Canada but he saw only three two girles & a boy, that the ffrench are able to raise four or five thousand men in Canada able to bear armes, & y^{t} they have Thirty two Companies of fifty men in A company in constant pay. that the ffrench Cap^{ts} name of this Company is Monsiur Aretall: his son being his Lieu^{t}/

Letter from Wm Vaughan & Richd Martyn to the Govr and Council

Portsmo 19th March 168$\frac{9}{0}$

Much Honed

Yesterday we gave accot of ye dreadfull destruction of Salmon ffalls the perticulers whereof please take as followeth;

The enemy made their onset between break of the day & sunrise — when most were a bed & no watch kept neither in fort nor house they presently took possession of ye fort to prevent any of ours doing it & so carried all before them by a surprize, none of our men being able to get together into a body to oppose them, so that in the place were kild & taken between fourscore & 100 persons, of wch between twenty & Thirty able men, the fort & vpards of twenty houses burnt, most of the Cattle burnt in the houses or otherwise kil'd which were very considerable from thence the Enemy proceeded to Quamphegon where lived onely Thomas Homes who upon the Alarm retired from his house to a small Garrison built near his saw mill wheither also some of Salmon falls yt made their Escape fled, about 30 of the Enemies surrounded Holmes house, but met wth noe opposition there till fourteen men of ours came up from ye lower parts of ye Town, & vndiscryed by ye Enemy, made a shot upon yt party of Indians at Holmes house, Sundry of ym standing before the door, at wch shot they say three of the Enemy fell, ye rest run into the house & broke through ye backside threof, & being more numerous than ours forced our men to retire, nine of them got safe home & fiue Escaped to Holmes Garrison, only one of ours wounded in the Encounter, then the Enemy burnt Holmes house & proceeded about a a mile lower down & burnt the ministrs house wth two more & Assaulted Spencers Garrison but were repel'd & so retir'd. James Plasted who was taken at Salmon falls was sent by Hope Hood (Comandr in chief of the Indians)

w^th^ A flag of Truce to Tho : Holmes for y^e^ surrend^r^ of his Garrison — promising liberty to depart upon his soe doing, but Plaisted returned not nor was y^e^ Garrison surrendered.

The s^d^ Plaisted who was in y^e^ Enemies hands many houres Informed y^t^ he saw of y^e^ Enemy one hundred & fifty men well accoutred & Guesses them to be about one half ffrench ; upon their taking possesion of y^e^ ffort he saith that ten of them french & Indians made A dance w^ch^ Hope hood told him were all officers, he also told him y^t^ his Brother Gooden who liv'd in Loves house was going to be try'd for his life by A Councill of Warr, for y^t^ in their takeing Loves house the said Gooden had kil'd one ffrench man & mortally wounded another & further that there was Eight french ships design'd for Pascataqve River to destroy y^e^ same.

The Alarm being given to all adjacent Towns in ord^r^ to their releife we sent about thirty men from this Town, as many went from Dover, & a party from Yorke together w^th^ w^t^ could be got from their own town, but before they could unite their force it was neare night & then they marcht w^th^ about 100 men under Com̄and of Cap^t^ Jo : Hamond Com̄-and^r^ of y^e^ uper part of Kittery, the scouts y^t^ went before just as they came w^th^in sight of salmon falls discovered one of y^e^ Enemy who was binding up his pack & staying behinde his Company fell into our hands w^ch^ proved to be a french-man whose examination in short we herew^th^ send you & to morrow morning intend to send the persons towards you by land, none by Water being just ready to goe : our fforces proceeded in pursuit of y^e^ Enemy & about 2 mile above y^e^ ffort of Salmon falls at the farther house up in the woods there discovered them about y^e^ setting of y^e^ sunn, our men presently fell upon them & they as resolutely oppos'd them, in short the fight lasted as long as they could see friends from Enemies, in w^ch^ we lost two men, one of York another of Cochecho kil'd upon y^e^ place & 6 or 7 wounded some is feared mortally : w^t^ damage we did the Enemy we can't at

present say. This is all y^e^ acco^t^ we can at present Give: to morrow intend you shall hear againe from us: we Intrem Subscribe ourselves

Hon^ed^ S^rs^ yo^r^ humble seruts:
= W^m^ Vaughan
Rich^d^ Martyn/

[Superscribed]
"To the Hon^rable^
The Gov^e^ & Councill"

Committee for the better & more speedy setting forth the forces designed against Port Royall.

ffor the better & more speedy setting forth y^e^ forces designed ag^t^ the ffrench at Port Royall Major Gen^ll^ Winthrop, Major Jn^o^ Richards, Major Elisha Hutchinson and Col^o^ Sam^ll^ Shrimpton or any three of them are nominated & impowred a Comittee by the authourity of this Court to grant orders, & make such Impresses as shall be necessary in order thereunto: as the Councill might doe:

Past in the Affirmative by the Magistrates.
19^o^ March 168$\frac{9}{0}$ Is^a^ Addington Sec^ry^
Consented unto by the Deputies
Ebenezer Prout Clerk/

Letter W^m^ Vaughan & Rich^d^ Martyn to the Gov: & Council.

Portsm^o^ 20^th^ March 168$\frac{9}{0}$

Much Hon^ed^

yesterday we gave a pticular acco^t^ of y^e^ action at Salmon ffalls: this accompanies the ffrench Prisoner there taken.

Wee are now advised y^t^ Major ffrost intended this morning w^th^ what force he could rally to follow in psuit of the Enemy: but the Adjacent Towns will be left very bare & Expos'd: the People are in A great Consternation & will be

necessitated to qvit their stations unlesse a considerable force be forthwth sent for the defence of this part of y^{e} country: w^{ch} we humbly recomend to yo^{r} Hon^{r}s Consideration, & supplicate yo^{r} ffavour therein praying also y^{t} when forces are sent a Sufficient Supply of Provisions &c: be sent wth them, for the out places about these parts have not wherewth to sustain themselves their dependance having been upon & their constant supply from some few private ꝑsons in this Town who are not able to continve the same.

as any thing further offers shall give acco^{t} thereof:

Interim Remain Honrd S^{rs} yo^{r} most humble seru^{ts}

= W^{m} Vaughan
Rich^{d} Martyn/

Voted that Cap^{t} Pen Townsend be Coñander in Cheife against the French in the ꝑsent Expedition: And that he haue a Majors Coñishon giuen him.

by the Deputies

20: March 168$\frac{9}{90}$ Ebenezer Prout Clerke

Consented to by the Magistrates Att^{r}

Is^{a} Addington Sec^{ry}/

Payment of Soldiers Listed in the Expedition against Nova Scotia.

For the Encouragement of such Gentlemen Souldiers as shall be Listed for the Service of their Majesties in the present Expedition against the French of Nova Scotia or L'Acadie

1st It is ordered that they shall be Paid as those improved against the Indian Enemies, in all respects.

2 If the French shall not surrender Upon the Articles Offered them; but shall necessitate our Forces to Expose themselves in the Assault, God Succeeding our Armes,

Then besides their stated Pay, the just Half of all Plunder taken from y^e^ Enemy shall be shared among the Officers & Souldiers, (Stores of Warr only excepted.)

3 If it so happen (which God forbid) that any of ours fall in the Attempt then what would rightfully have belonged to such Persons, if they had lived, shall be made good to their Widows and children; *or if none such be* to those who have the next legal Right

Voted in the Affirmative by the Magistrates
20^th^ March 1689 Is^a^ Addington Sec^ry^

Consented unto by the Deputies
Ebenezer Prout Clerk/

The Governor's presence requested, &c.

The Hon^ble^ Gov^r^ is requested to afford his p^r^sence & to Joyne with y^e^ Gent^m^ impowred by this Court to grant orders, & to make Impresses as shall be necessary for y^e^ speady setting forth y^e^ forces ag^t^ y^e^ ffrench. Also Cap^t^ Samuel Sewall is hereby added to said Co̅mittee.

Voted in y^e^ affirmative by the Magistrates.
21° March 1689./ = Is^a^ Addington Sec^ry^
Consented to by the Deputies
Ebenezer Prout Clerk/

Frontier Towns to be strengthened.

ffor the relieft and strengthning the ffrontier Townes Exposed more then others to the fury and rage of the Enemie the Majore Gen^ll^ is hereby ordered and Impowred to giue his warrants to the majors of the Regiments that they take effectuall Order, that the Mellitia of the Townes belonging to their Regiments respectiuely doe send vnto s^d^ ffrontiers such number of foot soldiers and dragoons for thiere relief

and strengthning as the Majore Gen[ll] shall Judge meet to order The sayd souldiers to be sent forth well fitted with Armes & amunition and to be relieued at the discretion of the militia of their respective Townes, vntill further order be taken in such mañer to be ordered as shall appeare to be equall, not Opressing any person or place while others are eassed

21° March 16§§

Past in the affirmative by the Deputies,

Ebenezer Prout Clerk

Consent[d] to by y[e] Magistrates

Is[a] Addington Sec[ry]/

Men to be impressed in the Expedition against Nova Scotia, &c., Sir W[m] Phips Chief Commander.

If upon the Encouragm[t] given men do not readily and voluntarily offer themselves in the present Expedition for their Ma[ties] Service against the French at Nova Scotia and L'Accadie, the Hon[ble] Gentlemen nominat[d] a Com̃ittee for the Speedy Seting forward the same are Impowred to give forth their Orders to Impress men for that Service so many as shalbe necessary not Exceeding ffive hundred in the whole./.

And the Hon[ble] S[r] W[m] Phipps K[nt] haveing voluntarily offered himselfe to that Service is desired to take the chiefe Com̃and of all the Forces that shalbe raysed for that Expedition, and Shiping and Seamen Imployed therein, And its Ordered that Suitable Com̃issions be given forth from this Governm[t] unto S[r] William Phipps, And to all Captains and other proper Com̃ission officers as well of the Sea as Land Officers that may be Improved in the aforesaid Expedition, And that Instructions and Articles be drawn up and given

by the Governo^{r} and Councill unto the Co$\bar{m}$ander in Chiefe and other officers for their direction in the aforesaid Expedition.

Voted by the Deputies in the affirmative

Ebenezer Prout Clerk/

Consent^{d} to by the Magistrates.

22^{o} March. 1689. Is^{a} Addington Sec^{ry}/

Ordered that M^{r} Joshua Moody be Requested to be the minister of our fleet & army for the Estward expedesion against the french

22^{o} March 1689

by the Deputies Ebenezer Prout Clerk

Consent^{d} to by the Magistrates Att^{r}

Is^{a}. Addington Sec^{ry}/

"*Letter to y^{e} Gov^{r} & Councill of Connecticutt, March 24^{o} 16$\frac{8}{9}\frac{8}{9}$*"

Boston; March 24. 16$\frac{8}{9}\frac{8}{9}$

Hon^{ble} Gent

Here is Cap^{t} Blagg from N. York, and Mr. Levingston from Albany confronting each other. We have shewn our Resentm^{t} of the undue Treatm^{t} you have met with from York in our Letter to y^{e} Gov^{r} & by word of Mouth to s^{d} Blagg, telling him that not you onely, but y^{e} United Colonies sent Cap^{t} Bull when their contests about Governm^{t} were unknown to us Yet we are sorry y^{t} Cap^{t} Lieslers harsh Usage has made such impression on you as to put you on calling off Capt. Bull's Comp^{a} at this time of extream danger And we are perswaded that tis of absolute necessity that Albany lay

down the Cudgels, and submit to York. And then we pray you to take speedy order that Cap^{t} Bull be continued at Albany, or sent thether again if come home; or som body in his room, that so Reputation may be gained with the five Nations, when they shall take notice that we mind the same thing & venture on the same Bottom. Albany is a strong & well fashioned Curb for o^{r} Enemies, which if it should be broken they would run at a prodigious Rate, Albany is the Dam, w^{ch} should it through neglect be broken down by y^{e} weight of y^{e} Enemy, we dread to think of the Inundation of Calamities y^{t} would quickly follow thereupon. Certainly in reinforcing of it we do most industriously consult our own Safety and Interest. On Tuesday y^{e} 18th Ins^{t} about 60½ French, ½ Indians fell upon Salmon-Falls ab^{t} Break of day kill'd & carried away seventy nine persons. We know not of above 2 Fr. killd & 2 Indians & one Fr. taken who says are in pay from y^{e} Fr. K. & several other parties out Name of y^{r} Cap^{t} Mons^{r} Artel — Surprised our People finding y^{m} without any watch; burnt many Houses Cap^{t} Wincoll & y^{e} Plaisteds are safe. Our pursu'd but had not success one of y^{r} men shot down by y^{e} Reer-Scouts. We find that hardly any Garrison has been taken except by Surprize.

'Twere much to be desired that some of yo^{r} men might accompany the Maquas and keep y^{e} French alarm^{d} at their own Quarters that so they might not be at Liesure to fall upon o^{r} Frontiers & make N. E. y^{e} Seat of warr which would prove very ruinous to us our Liues of Cõmunication are so vastly Extended that tis Impossible for us to have Souldiers every where to defend them. A few Garrisons well appointed seems to be o^{r} Safety. We find hardly any one has been taken but by surprise through the deadly Security of Souldiers and Inhabitants.

Our Drums are beating for Volunteers to go ag^{t} y^{e} French this 25. March 1690. the begining of the year is full of awfull trouble and disquietment. The Lord so bless yo^{r}

and our Counsels and Succeed o^r^ Endeavours as may be for the peace and Safety of this distressed people.

We are Gent^n^. yo^r^ assured ffriends & Servants

Sam̃ Sewall

p̄ order of y^e^ Gov^r^. & Council/

Superscribed To the Hono^ble^ Rob^t^
Treat Esq^r^ Gov^r^ And Councill
of their Ma^ties^ Colony of Conec-
ticutt These present./.

We have proposed to desire a Meeting at Rhode Island of Comm^rs^ from y^e^ Severall Governm^ts^ on y^e^ last Munday in April next to consult & advise of y^e^ publique affayres referring to y^e^ warr and providing for y^e^ publique safety And desire you would appoint some fit persons as yo^r^ Com^es^ then and there to meet for y^t^ end./

Letter Gov. Bradstreet to L^t^. Gov. Liesler of New York.

Boston, 25° March 1690./.

Hon^ble^ S^r^./.

Cap^ne^ Blagg^s^ Stay here longer than was Expected gives us another Opportunity of adding unto what we have already written unto you by him with reference to the Gent^n^. & people of Albany, who have represented and laid before us the distressed and present dangerous State of that place of being exposed unto the rage of the Enemy: The differing Sentiments we perceived y^t^ have been between yo^r^ Selfe & them Occasioning no small divisions there: which we did not before so fully understand. Unto whome we have now written to perswade to a compliance with yo^r^ reasonable demands and that all animosities and former differences may be laid aside, that there may be an Uniting and combining

as one to withstand and Oppose the coñon Enemy which advice we are Encouraged (by some Gentlemen of that place at present with us) to hope wilbe complyed withall; And Entreat that Such Moderation and Lenity may be Exercised towards them as may Oblige and win them to a cheerful activity & vigorousness in intending their own Safety and preservation of their Ma^{ties} Interest in those parts That being so considerable a Post the Loss thereof may Endanger the whole; Besides their Interest in and Influence upon the Indians is a matter of no little Reguard, the disobliging of whome at this time may be very fatal. We are at present forwarding an Expedition against the French at Nova Scotia and L'Acadie, our Success therein will Encourage to an Attempt upon Canada wherein we must desire the joint concurrance & Assistance of all the Governments in these their Ma^{ties} Colonys And to that End have proposed to desire a Meeting At Rhode Island of Coñission^{es} from the Severall Governments on the last Munday in April next; whereof wee have thought meet to Acquaint yo^{r}. Hono^{r} & desire that you would please to forward the notice thereof unto the Governments of Maryland and places Adjacent that so the Advice and Assistance of the whole may be had in so great an Affayre; whereto we perswade our Selvs you will readily contribute yo^{r} help and shall accordingly await yo^{r} Answer in Expectation of yo^{r}: Speedy Notice of yo^{r} appointment of some Gent^{n} Coñissionated to that Service.

We have had the Sight of a Protestation drawn up by yo^{r} Selfe and councill against the Governm^{t} of Connecticutt, which we cannot but admire at, being very Sensible what high reflections and Severe charges are therein laid against them, which must needs have an ill resentment by them and doth likewise reflect upon the Government here, who joyned with them of Connecticutt in ordering Cap^{ne} Bulls Company to y^{e} Assistance of Albany for their Ma^{ties} Service to Enforce y^{t} Garrison — and we fear the Gent^{n} of Connecticutt wilbe

discouraged; Unless you see reason to do something to Ease and accomodate that matier.

Comending you to the Protection of the Almighty We Subscribe. Yo[r] ffriends and Servants

Directed To the Honorable Jacob Liesler L[t] Governo[e] and Comander in Chiefe of their Ma[ties] Province of New-Yorke. These present./.

S: Bradstreet Gov[e] in the name of y[e] Councill/

Letter Gov. & Council to the Majo[r], Recorder & Aldermen of Albany.

Boston March 25° 1690./

Hon[ed] Gent[n]/.

Yours by the hand of M[r] Livingstone &c. are before us we have also had Consideration of the Memoriall presented by the said Gentlemen wherein they represent the present dangerous State and Condition of Albany which we perceive to be principally occasioned by the unhappy dissentions and Contest arising among yo[r]selves and dissatisfaction with the present Government of New Yorke who expect you should be subject to Orders from thence as being alwayes an appendix to that Province: whatever yo[r] sentiments or apprehensions may be Concerning the Government of York (although we have not been made acquainted with his Majesties particular Commands to them) yet we are of Opinion considering the present Conjuncture of Affairs, it will be most conduceing to their Majesties Interest that there be rather a concession on your parts than by maintaining contention to be out of a Capacity of securing yo[r] selves and resisting the Common Enemy thereby Endangering the whole, and the falling off of the maquas and other nations of Indians now Engaged with us when they take notice of our divisions, to take part with the Enemy: who doubtless

are not wanting in their unwearied Sollicitations and restles Endeavours by all imaginable cunning to draw them to their side; which if they obtaine will prove very pernicious to their Majesties Interest in all these Collonyes. What measures have been taken by the Gentlemen of New York with reference unto your selves that you apprehend to be hard or unreasonable we think it most advisable that you await a settlement from England for yo^{r} satisfaction and redres thereof. And that there be a present accoñodation and composure of all differences and laying aside annimosities on either side that so you may unite and combine against the common Enemy whereto we are willing to contribute what assistance we are capable of and to Endeavour a mediation betwene you.

We have written unto L^{t} Gou^{e} Leisler intreating him to use all moderation and hope he will be perswaded thereto and take no such measures as may be justly prouokeing unto yo^{r} selves. It would heartyly rejoice us to hear that there is a good Understanding betwixt him and your selves.

The Proposals offered by m^{r} Livingstone and the other Gentlemen as to the supply^{s} of men prouisions and moneys from the Collony we are in no present capacity of granting being Infested by the Enemy upon our Towns and Plantations Eastward and Northward And are setting forward a nauall Expedition against the French of Noua Scotia and Beside the preparation necessaryly called for to our defence against the Attack of the French by sea, If it shall please God to suceed this present Expedition we shall be Encouraged forthwith to bend our Force against Canada the necessity whereof (if Judged ffeasable) we are alike sensible with your selves. To which End we haue proposed to desire a meeting of Coñission^{rs} from the severall Governments to consult and aduise thereof, and shall speedily notify all our neighbours of our motions thereto that so there may be a joint concurrance and Assistance. And a good appearance prouided both of Christians and Indians to disrest and annoy

the Enemy by Land through the Country whilst our Forces by sea do Attack them at Quebeck, we desire you would Acquaint the Maquas of our present Expedition against the French and Endeavour by all meanes to hold them and the other nations firm to their promises and assurances lately given of their Fidelity and Assistance of the English in prosecuting the Enemy.

We have written as Effectually as we can to stir up our Neighbours and Confederates of Connecticut to yeild their succor and Assistance to Albany which without a composure of your differences and better understanding betwixt New York your selves and them we cannot Expect will be attended) and to send some Forces from thence to joine the Indians in prosecution of the Comon Enemy, we perceive by what hath occurred to our veiue of a declaration put forth in the name of the L^t^ Govenour and Councill &c of New York the Gentlemen of Connecticut have been misrepresented there in that which was intended both by themselves and us as a seruice to their Ma^ties^ and for the Comon safety in sending Cap^t^ Bull with his Company to Enforce and strengthen the Garrison at Albany, which we cannot but think they must needs highly resent to be so Entreated for their good will; But hope it will not discourage from duty and intending the good of the whole. We heartily condole the awfull desolation lately made at Schenectady; which is accompanied with the more sorrowfull aggrauation that it was cheifly occasioned thrô their own carelesness and want of Vigilance, the like whereof hath hapned at Salmon Falls a Plantation in the prouince of Maine the Enemy being French an Indians surprizing of them there being not so much as one man attending duty upon the watch, and killed and carried captiue about seventy nine persons; may these Instances be warnings to us to the more vigilance; And stir up all their Majesties subjects in every place of the Country unto a hearty union for their own security and Engagem^t^ against the treacharous and barbarous Enemy: We do again

refresh our aduice unto you that you cease all farther annimossityes and contentions and comply with what may be reasonably desired and Expected in Submission to the present Gournment that we may all be Vis unita fortior.

Commending you to the protection of the Almighty

Subscribe Gent^{m} Yo^{r} Assured Freinds & Serv^{tts}

The Govern^{e} and Councill of y^{e} Massachusetts Bay.

Signed S. Bradstreet/

Directed To Pe. Schuyler Esq^{r} Major
Derick Wessels Esq^{r} Record^{r} And
Aldermen of Albany
These Present./ p m^{r} Rob^{t} Livingston/

Letter Charles Frost & others to the Gov^{r} & Council

Portsm^{o} March 26 : 1690

Much Honrd

Wee have lately wrote yo^{r} Hon^{r}s : from both of y^{e} Provinces but so many of Each being now met together we cannot omit vnitedly humbly to reiterate the same : And you may please to know that all the Townes in these two Provinces are frontiers to the Enemy, Portsm^{o} by Water, & the rest by Land & none in A capacity to defend themselves, so y^{t} another attack will necessitate those of the out places that Escape to desert & leave all to the Enemy unless releife be sent of men, provision &c to sustain them for most persons of late having been prevented following any businesse, to stand upon their guard have not wherewith to sustain themselves, some young men also who have nothing to save or loose cañot be kept wthout provision &c : we would further humbly offer the danger of the losse of this River if the ffrench by sea should make an attacke upon it ; The last Dutch Warrs the lower part of Kittery were appointed to the ffort on great Island, but nothing can be now Expected from them, having not men sufficient to defend their own

Garrison, as also wheither it may not be advisable to resettle A Garrison at Salmon falls; & heards Garrison at Cochecho being the ffrontier & the only Garrison on the North side of that River are readie to desert for want, having now lost three men, one kil'd & two wounded in the late fight at Salmon falls all w^{ch} wee humbly recom̄end to yo^{r} Hon^{rs} consideration: And supplycate such releife as in yo^{r} Wisdomes shall be thought meet:

The bearers Lieu^{t} Storer of Wells who was wth Major ffrost in the late pursuit of the Enemy, & m^{r} Sargent Com̄and^{r} of the Garrison at Saco, will be able to informe further of the state of the Country, to whome we humbly refer,

Yo^{e} Hon^{e}s Humble Seru^{ts}
Charles ffrost
W^{m} Vaughan
Rich^{d} Martyn
Francis Hooks
John Wincoll./

Form of Commissions.

The Governour and Councill of the Massachusetts Bay in New England

To Captain Greeting

Whereas you are appointed Captain of a Company of Souldiers who listed for their Majestyes service in an expedition against the ffrench at Nova Scotia and L'Accadie subjects of the ffrench King, the Declared enemyes to the Crowne of England haveing also appeared in actuall Hostility & joyned with the Indians in taking killing burning & distroying the persons & Estates of their Majestyes Subjects belonging to these Colonyes —

You are therefore Authorized in their Majestyes names to take und^{r} your care & conduct the sd: Comp^{a} & carefully & diligently to discharge the duty of a Captaine by leading ordering & exerciseing the sd: Comp^{a} in armes both inferi-

our officers & Souldiers & to attack take persue kill & distroy the sd: common Enemy, keeping yo^{r} souldiers in good order & discipline commanding them to obey you as y^{r} Captaine & your selfe to obserue & follow such orders & directions as you shall receiue from your Superior Officer according to the Rules & Discipline of warr, persuant to the trust reposed in you. In testimony whereof the publick seale of the Colony of the Massachusetts bay is hereunto affixed. Dated in Boston the day of Aprill one thousand six hundred & Ninety. In the second year of the Reign of our Soveraign Lord & Lady, William & Mary by the grace of God King & Queen of England, Scotland, ffrance & Ireland, Defenders of the faith

Boston 5^{o} April. 1690/

Vot^{d} by the Governo^{r} and Councill to be the Forme of Comissions to be given out to the Officers for the French Expedition

//att^{r} Is^{a} Addington Sec^{ry}

In the Leiutenant & Ensignes Commisions Insert these words

* To obserue & follow such orders & directions as you shall receive from your Captaine or other Superior Officers &c:

Complaint against Three Soldiers.

Province of Mayne

Aprill y^{e} 7th 1690

Thes are to certifie any whome it may Conscerne & Especially the Honrd Councell Millitary at Boston That ther is three souldiers namely William Williams Thomas North &

Richard Warren: Williams and North haue been qrterd att Benioy Hodgdons euer since the 16th of Nouember last and Warren since the distruction of Salmon ffalls all three are this day departed from sd Hodgdons Garrison under pretence that they wanted shirts to chang their want being known they all were offred shirts to chang by the said Hodgdons wife and one Bartholemew Thompson butt they said they would go home for Boston and would not stay no longer now in or greatest strait and want of men Thomas North said hee would not be stopd nor hindered as long as hee had any powder and shott And that it was little odds to him to kill on of vs as an Indian the other 2 more Moderate Sargeant Thorp heard som of the Garrison affirme that they had shirts offerd for this morning the sargeant was att the Garrison and pswaded them to stay butt they would not but went away with a pmis to retourne att night but we are certaine they are gone Sargeant Thorpe Cann speake more att larg what the people of said Garisson said into whose hand we haue Committed this to be sent to Boston And this to be sent to Major ffrosts this night to be ready for the Sargeants Hand in the Morning What pffers were made them were affirmed By Bartholemew Thompson & Abigaile Hodgdon And ther wilfull goeing off without cause testified by all the men in the Garrison

Benoy Hodsden
Abigaile A Hodgdon
Bartholemew B Thompson
} Thes testifie that they might haue had shirts to Chang.

Benjamen Bridges
John T Thompson
with the most pt of the Garrisson
} thes are wittnesses to the opprobious highe and wicked speeches slighting of command only Warren was more sober butt other Two sordid ffellows ffull of Rascality in word & actions for to bee gone./

Commission of S^r W^m Phips.

The Governour and Council of the Massachusetts Bay in New=England./.

To S^r William Phipps K^nt Greeting

Whereas there are Sea and Land fforces now provided and appointed for their Ma^ties Service in an Expedition against the French at Nova Scotia and L'Accadie, Subjects of the French King the declared Enemies to the Crown of England, the said French haveing also appeared in armes and done many acts of Hostility against their Ma^ties Subjects belonging to the Colony^s of New-England, not onely in takeing severall of their Trading and Fishing Vessells and Goods, captivating the People; But have likewise animated Succoured Supplyed and joyned with our Indian Enemies in their cruel treacherous and bloody Enterprises by Surprising, Attacking, takeing killing burning and destroying the Habitations persons and Estates of their Ma^ties Liege People within the said Colonys And by certain Information are designing and attempting farther mischiefes & Depradations.

Reposing Special Trust and Confidence in yo^r Courage Conduct & Loialty, These are in theire Ma^ties Names William and Mary by the Grace of God King and Queen of England Scotland France and Ireland Defenders of the ffaith to Authorise and Impower you S^r William Phipps to be Commander in Chiefe of all the said Navall and Military fforces and to take them under yo^r Care Conduct and Coñand, Leading, Ordering and Exercising the said fforces in Armes as well Inferiour Officers as Souldi^rs Marriners and Seamen. And to attack take pursue plunder Spoyle Kill and destroy the said Common Enemy ffrench and Indians both by Sea and Land; Keeping yo^r Seamen and Souldiers in good Order and discipline; Commanding them to Obey you as their Chiefe Commander

And your Selfe to Observe and follow such Orders and

Instructions as from time to time you shall receive from the Governo^{e} & Council according to the Rules and discipline of Warr, pursuant to the Trust reposed in you. In Testimony whereof the publique Seal of the said Massachusetts Colony is hereunto Affixed. Dated in Boston the ffourteenth day of April Anno D. m One Thousand Six hundred and Ninety. In the Second year of their Ma^{ties} Reign.

By Order of the Governo^{e} and Council.

Signed. Siñ. Bradstreet Gov^{r}/

Is^{a} Addington Sec^{ry}./

Commission of W^{m} Stoughton & others Commissioners.

The Governo^{r} and Council of their Ma^{ties} Colony of the Massachusetts Bay in New England To all unto whome these pnt^{s} shall come Greeting &c

Whereas a bloody War hath been raised by the Combination of French and Indian Enemies which is still carrying on against the Protestant Religion as well as the Peace of their Ma^{ties} Subjects in these parts of America wherein not only the Calamities and destruction already Suffered have been exceeding great; but y^{e} common dangers and distresses thereby are daily Spreading and increasing more and more. Upon Consideration whereof had And to the End that nothing may be omitted which may be needfull in this present juncture untill more express powers Instructions and Commands in this matter shalbe received from his Ma^{ty}.

It hath been concluded by a mutual correspondence & advice between the severall Colonies and Governm^{ts} now more Especially concerned That upon the 24th day of this Inst April there should be a meeting at New Yorke of Comissio^{ners} Sufficiently Impowred and Instructed from the said Colonys and Governm^{ts} for the more effectual Setlem^{t} & well ordering of a ready and advantagious Assistance of Each

other in the Service of their Ma^ties^ against the Common Enemy —

Now Know ye that we the said Governo^r^ and Council Reposing special confidence in the prudence care and Loialty of our Trustey and well beloved ffriends William Stoughton and Samuel Sewall Esq^es^, Have appointed and do hereby fully Authorize and Impower the said William Stoughton and Samuel Sewall as Commission^es^ for this Colony to meet at the time and place before mentioned with the Comission^es^ of the other Colonys & Governments and with them to treat advise and conclude as to our said Comission^e^s may be thought fit upon such Suitable Methods as shalbe judged most conduceing to the Security preservation and defence of their Ma^ties^ Interest and Subjects in the Severall Governm^ts^ and for the Repelling and Subdueing of the comon Enemy. In Testimony whereof the publique Seale of the aboves^d^ Colony is hereunto affixed.

Dated in Boston the ffifteenth day of April Anno Dm. 1690. In the Second yeare of the Reign of our Soveraign Lord and Lady William and Mary by the grace of God of England Scotland ffrance and Ireland King and Queen Defenders of the ffaith.

Signed. S. Bradstreet Gov^e^/

By order of y^e^ Gov^r^ & Council, I. A./

Instructions for William Stoughton and Samuel Sewall Esq^es^ Comission^es^ for their Maj^ties^ Colony of the Massachusetts Bay. In New England./.

Gent^n^/.

You haveing accepted this Service to undertake a Journy unto New Yorke as Comission^e^s from this Colony whereto you are Impowred to meet with the Comission^es^ from their Ma^ties^ severall other Colonys and Governments to treat ad-

vise and conclude of proper methods to be taken for the defence and Security of their Ma^ties^ Interest and Subjects in this time of publique danger and for the Subdueing of the Common Enemy

It wilbe Necessary

1. That you consult the Security and Enforceing of their Majesties Garrison at Albany, that being so considerable a Post, In which the welfare of all their Ma^ties^ Colony^s^ is concerned, and the ffive Nations of Indians now Engaged on the side of the English will thereby be Encouraged.

That a considerable party of English joyne the Maquas and other Nations of Indians for the prosecuting of the common Enemy. And that a good correspondence be maintained with the Maquas and other their Friends. That the charges of the Souldiers sent into the Eastern parts the maintaining of Garrisons on the ffrontiers, and charge of Seting forth the pnt Expedition against the ffrench at Nova Scotia and L'Accadie, be carried to the Generall accompt and allowed in the common charge.

If it be proposed to make an attempt upon Canada we are at present incapacitated thereto without two or three Ships of fforce and Stores of Aműnition can be Supplyed by the other Governm^ts^ which if to be had we shalbe ready to furnish out our proportion of shipping, men, provisions and aműnition for that designe.

It may be necessary that some suitable vessells be fitted up and made ready at Boston Rhode Island and New Yorke to be sent forth upon any Occasion as a guard to the Coast against the Infestings of Privateers or Pirates for securing of Navigation.

If the appearance of Comission^es^ be general, as from Virginia, Maryland, the two Jersey^s^, New Yorke, Connecticot, Plimouth, and Rhode Island, we apprehend our proportion may be one Quarter part, Otherwise it must be referred unto yo^r^ discretion to agree and settle our propor-

tion as you shall judge to be equal and Reasonable in the carrying on of this publique Affayre with those that do appear and in what way moneys are to be raysed for the defraying thereof.

The foregoing are onely some general heads of Instruction what may farther Occur in any particular must be refered to yo^{r} sound discretion and care for the good and benefit of this Colony as much as in you lyes.

Comending you to the gracious guidance and Protection of the Almighty in yo^{r} Journey and trust Reposed in you.

Subscribe Yo^{r} assured ffriends

Signed Simon Bradstreet Gov^{r}/

Boston April 17^{o} 1690

By approbation of y^{e} Council./

Commission of the Commissary General.

Boston in the Massachusetts Colony of New England./.

Whereas you are appointed Comissary Generall to all the forces now in their Majesties Service on the Expedition against the common Enemy in the parts of Nova Scotia and L'Accadie under the conduct of S^{r} William Phipps K^{nt} Commander Cheife These are in their Ma^{ties} Names King William & Queen Mary to Require & Authorise you to take under your care and Charge all the stores of Provisions of every kind and cloathing that are or shall be provided for that Service and Carefully & faithfully to secure and deliver out the same according to the usuall and Customary allowance, takeing and keeping a just and perfect account of what is or shall be of that kind coñitted unto yo^{r} Charge of yo^{r} distribution thereof dilligently endeavouring to prevent all Losse wast spoile or imbezelment and appoint such other stewards or Comissarys under you for the ends afores^{d} as shall be Nessesary and in all things dilligently to intend the

duty of yo^r^ Place and to Observe and follow the Orders and directions of the coñander in cheife Makeing & rendring a Just & true Acc^t^ of this your Stewardship unto y^e^ Governour & Councill or who they shall appoint to receive the same for w^ch^ this shall be your warrant Given under my hand & seale the day of Aprill 1690. In the second year of their Mat^ties^ Reign.

To M^r^ Henry Dering/

Commission for Gregory Sugars, Capt. Lieutenant.

The Gouernour and Councill of the Massachusetts Bay in New England To Gregory Sugars Capt̃: Lieutenant

Whereas you are Appointed Captain Lieuten^t^ for the Seruice of their Majes^ts^ of the Ship Six ffriends Mounted w^th^ forty two Gunns & ffitted our for their Majes^ts^ Seruice on an Expedition Against y^e^ Comon Enemy ffrench & Indians in the parts of Noua Scotia & L'Accady vnder y^e^ Conduct of S^r^ William Phipps Kn^t^ Command^e^ in Chief.

These are in their Majes^ts^ Names to Authorize & Impower you to Take under yo^r^ care & Command y^e^ Said Ship Six ffriends as Cap^t^ Lieu^t^ thereof and of all the Marino^rs^ & Seamen thereto belonging commanding them to obey you as their Cap^t^ Lieu^t^; And yo^r^ self to obserue & ffollow all such Orders & Instructions in pscution of y^e^ said Expedition As you shall receiue from y^e^ said S^r^ William Phipps or y^e^ Gouerno^r^ & Councill. In Testimony whereof the publiq^e^ Seale of y^e^ Massachusets Collony is hereunto Affixed Dated in Boston y^e^ Eighteenth day of Aprill 1690 In the Second year of the Reign of our Souereign Lord & Lady William & Mary by y^e^ Grace of God of England, Scotland, ffrance & Ireland King & Queen Defend^rs^ of the ffaith &c./

Instructions for S^r W^m Phipps Kn^t Comand^r in Chiefe or Gregory Sugars Cap^ne Lieu^t of y^e Ship Six ffriends now Equipped a Ship of warr by the Governm^t of the Massachusetts Colony for their Ma^ts Service against their Ma^ts Enemies

Whereas we are certainly Informed that this Coast is annoyed & Infested by an Enemy Ship of Warr Sea Rover or Pirate as he have already Seised Surprised and taken severall fishing vessels belonging to their Ma^ty Subjects of this Colony.

You are forthwith to get yo^r Company on board & Set Sayle with y^e said Ship Six Friends Ordering Cap^ne Tho: Gilbert Comand^r of y^e Ship Swan (also in their Ma^ties Service,) to Accompany you, to cruise upon the Coast in search and pursuit of the said Enemy or Pirate upon the Sea or within any Crick or Harbour — &^ca according to Instructions/

Newport on Rhode Island
April the 18^th 1690

Hon^rd Sir

Yo^rs of y^e 11^th instant came not to hand until y^e 17^th of sd Instant in y^e Evening, & gave us Intelligence, that You have Agreed to send Commission^rs to York: desiring Us to doe y^e same, to treat & consult: what may be most conducing for the Safeguard of these American Parts, against y^e ffrench & Indian Enemies: The Notice being so short, (but about six dayes to y^e 24^th instant, y^e time appointed to meet,) that I could not possibly convene y^e Council together, to meet in any seasonable Time, to answer y^r Expectation, by reason of y^e Remoteness of some of Our Assist^ts who dwell upon the main: We are very sorry Yo^r Information came not sooner; notw^thstanding shall be very

willing & ready to Assist to y^e^ utmost of Our Abilities: according to Our reasonable Proportion, to resist the ffrench & Indian Enemies, & preserve their Maj^ties^ Colonies in these American Parts.

We have daily Expectation to be visited by y^e^ Enemy from Sea, so that we keep a continuall Watch & Ward night & day, & have & are building Shelters, to place these few great Artillery in, which we have.

Commending You to y^e^ Protection of the Lord, I subscribe

Yo^r^ Respective ffriend

Henery Bull Gov^r^

With Consent of some of y^e^ Council./

Instructions for S^r^ William Phipps Kn^t^ Commander in chiefe of all the Navall and Military forces, provided and appointed for their Majestyes service against the Common Enemy French and Indians in an Expidition unto Nova Scotia and L'accadie./.

Persuant to the Commission given you, you are to take und^r^ your care conduct and command all the Shipping, Officers, Marriners, sea men and Souldiers, Listed and appointed for the service abouesd: as cheife Commander of the whole.

Haueing imbarqued your Souldiers you are to order that all the Ships and other Vessels under your command sett sayle & proceed as directly as wind & weather will permitt unto Port Royall —

You are to keep your Officers, Marrin^es^ sea men & Souldiers in good ord^r^ & under Command and to take effectuall care that the worship of God be maintained keept up and duely attended on board all y^e^ Vessels and when you come to shoare in daily reading of the word of God & prayers

And so farr as the Emergency and necessity of your affaires will giue leaue That the holy Sabbath be duely sanctifyed & spent only in dutyes of piety, workes of necessity and mercy. That Swearing, Drunckenness, Blasphemy, and all manner of Prophanness be avoided or duely punished according to the Laws and orders of the sea, or Laws Military That so the presence and blessing of God may accompany you in the Prsent undertakeing./ —

Being arrived in safety at Port Royall you are with all convenient speed to indeavor the Attack of that place, To which end you are to send yor summons to the Fort and Garrison, Requiring the Commanders, Officers Souldiers and Inhabitants in the names of their Majestyes William & Mary King and Queen of England &c: to Surrender & Subject themselues unto the obedience of the Crowne of England upon such Articles and Proposalls as yor selfe and Council shall see reason to offer them, which if they accept of, you are to see that the sd: Articles be duely kept and observed, But if they shall refuse the proposalls tendred, Then in Relyance upon the Strength & Assistance of Allmighty God you are to gaine the best advantage you may, and to Storme, Assault, fight, take, kill, destroy, utterly extirpate & root out the said common Enemy, burn, demolish and consume, their Fortifications and Shipping. And haueing Reduced that place/

You are to proceed along the coast for the reduceing of the other places & plantations in the possession of the French unto the obedience of the Crowne of England.

You are to take care to preserve all the great and small Artillery and Aműnition which you shall recover from the Enemy.

You are to take all oppertunityes to advise the Governour and Councill of your proceedings and what success it shall please God to give you in the Prsent Expidition, which together with your selfe and all that accompany you therein

we haue committed to the gracious and allwise conduct of our God who is the Lord of Hosts —

In the managem^t of this whole expedition you are to consult and advise with Cap^t William Johnson M^r Joshua Moody Cap^t John Alden and the Cap^ts of the Severall Companyes who are hereby constituted and appointed to be of your Councill —

No act to be concluded but with your consent —

These Instructions agreed upon
by the Gov^r & Council.

Boston 18° April. 1690
Yo^r assured ffriends
Simon Bradstreet Gov^r
in the name of the Council./

The Governo^r and Council of the Massachusetts Bay in New England. To Captain William Johnson.

Whereas you are appointed Captain for y^e Service of their Ma^ties of a Company of Souldiers Listed in the present Expedition against the common Enemy French and Indians in the parts of Nova Scotia and L'Accadie And Captain Lieutenant of all the Land fforces for the said Expedition under the Conduct of S^r William Phipps K^nt Comander in Chiefe./.

These are in their Ma^ties Names to Authorise and Empower you to take under yo^r care and conduct all the said fforces as Captain Lieutenant by Leading Ordering and Exercising all yo^r Inferiour Officers and Souldiers in Armes, Coñanding them to Obey you as their Captain Lieuten^t for their Ma^ties Service And to fight attack kill prosecute and destroy the said common Enemy, And your Selfe to Observe and follow such Orders and Instructions as from time

to time you shall receive from y^r Coñander in Chiefe according to the Rules & discipline of Warr. In Testimony whereof the publique Seal of y^e s^d Massachusetts Colony is hereunto affixed. Dated in Boston y^e 19^th day of April Anno Dn^i 1690 Annoq ℞ ℞^s et Reginæ &ca

Signed Siñ. Bradstreet Govern^e

By order of y^e Gov^r & Council.

Is^a Addington Sec^ry./.

Proposals.

In Answer to the Proposalls of the Owners of the Ship named Mary a Private man of warr now Victualled Tackled Manned and apparrelled with all necessaryes fitt for the Sea Cap^tn Cyprian Southack Command^r presented to the Hon^rble the Governo^r and Council of the Massachusetts Colony in New England respecting proceeding upon the present Expedition against the ffrench along with S^r W^m Phipps Gen^ell of the fforces now raised by the said Colony and Committed to his Conduct and care in s^d Expedition It is declared by the Gouern^e and Council as ffolloweth — Vizt

Imp^rs That the s^d Cyprian Southack In Consideracõn of his proceeding upon s^d Expedition with the said S^r William Phipps and attending his Orders and not deserting the service untill the said Ship and Company be discharged from the same by him: Shall have allowed him from the Eighteenth day of Aprill 1690 (the time when Ship and Company enters into pay) For the sd ship Ten shillings ꝑ Tunn ꝑ month for what she measures divideing the ꝑduct of the multiplycation of her length breadth and depth by One hundred, for soe Long time as shee shall be upon the Country^s service untill discharg^d as afores^d and each man of said Company to be allowed Six pence ꝑ day for provisions.

2^dly That What Damage the said Ship Shall Sustaine in

Fight shall be made Good by the s[d] Colony, and all other hazzards to be on the owno[rs] account.

3[d] That all such Provision Powder and Ball as shall be Expended in said Ship Shall be made good to them att y[e] Expiracõn thereof by the Country, according to a just and True account of the same./.

Boston. 19[o] April 1690. I Cyprian Southack Coñander of said Ship Mary for myselfe and in behalfe of the Owners do accept of and Agree to the above written Proposalls

Cyprian Southack : Cap[t]/

An Extract of a Letter from M[r] Isaac Addington Secretary of the Massachusetts Colony, to M[r] Elisha Cooke, dated 21[o] Aprill 1690.

The Gov[r] and Councill have now written a Letter to the Principal Secretary of State & Condition of the Country by Reason of the distresse of the War, haveing given a more full and ample account before by M[r] Shrimpton. The ffrench and Indians are out in Partys upon the Eastern Plantacõns waiting for Advantage to Surprise the Garrisons and to Pick men of in the Fields attending their Occasions, 120 men are lately Sent into the Province of Maine, S[r] William Phips will Sayle this day or on the Morrow, if the Wind be favourable in the Ship Six Friends mounted with 42 Guns and is assisted by the Ship Mary Cap[ne] Cyprian 20 Guns, Cap[ne] Aldens Sloop w[th] 8 Guns, a small ship from Salem with Six Guns, and two Katches, on the Expedition to Nova Scotia and L'accadie, his number of Souldiers and Seamen will arise to 600 or upwards, men offer themselves voluntarily to the Service. M[r] Stoughton and Cap[ne] Sewall set forward

this morning for New Yorke, being Coñiss^rs for this Colony to meet the Coñiss^rs from the severall other Governments betwixt Virginia and Boston to treat and conclude of such things as may Tend to the Setling and well Ordering a ready and Advantagious assistance, each to other ag^t the Comon Enemy.

We have not the oppertunity of writing by Cap^ne George, but the Gov^r purposes to send one Letter on board for his Maj^tics Principal Secretary.

Instructions for John Hathorne and Jonathan Corwin Esq^rs

You are desired forthwith to undertake a Journey into the Provinces of Hampshire and Maine to visit those parts & to Informe yo^r selves of the State and Condition of the Inhabitants there.

You are also to Informe yo^rselves of the Number of Souldiers sent from this Colony into those parts and where they are posted and to advise with Major Charles ffrost and such other Gent^n on the place as you shall see meet to consult therein, how many may be necessary to be continued there, and to Order the disposal of them in such convenient Posts as may be most for Security of their Ma^tics Subjects and repelling of the Enemy, and to see that they be under good conduct and Governm^t, that they be constantly kept upon duty and thereby rendred Serviceable to the publique.

And for others that are uncapable of Service or of more than absolute necessity to be continued that you order their return home.

You are diligently to inquire concerning the Stores of Añunition and provision there belonging to the publique, and to take effectual Order that they be comitted into faithfull hands, that no waste or imbezelment be made thereof but improved for publique Service.

You are to advise the Inhabitants to draw themselves into so few Garrisons and those so conveniently situate as they may be in a good posture for their own defence, And that a convenient number of y^e^ Inhabitants that Know the Country be improved by turns in constant Scouting.

By Order of the Governo^r^ and Council.

Boston. 24^th^ April //1690

You are to advise that a Suitable party or partys be sent forth to disrest and attacque the Enemy at their usual ffishing places or elsewhere./.

Commission.

The Governo^r^ and Council of the Colony of the Massachusetts Bay in New England

To John Hathorne and Jonath^n^ Corwin Esq^rs^ Whereas you are desired and appointed by the Council to visit the Eastern parts within the Province of New Hampshire & Maine to advise and consult for the security of those parts against the common Enemy and of the disposal of the Souldiers sent from this Colony into those parts.

These are in their Ma^ties^ Names to Authorise and Coñissionate you unto that Service pursuant to the Orders and Instructions given you refering unto this Affayre which you are to Observe and follow in the managem^t^ thereof.

In Testimony whereof the publique Seale of the Massachusetts Colony is hereunto Affixed. Dated in Boston the twenty ffourth day of April. Ann^o^ Dñi. 1690. Annoq; R R^s^ et Regina Gulielmi et Maria Anglia &^ca^ Secunda./.

By Order of the Govern^e^ and Council //Signed

Siñ: Bradstreet Gov^r^/

Commission of Noah Wiswall.

The Governor and Council of their Maties Colony of the Massachusetts Bay in New England

To Captain Noah Wiswall: Greeting

Whereas there is a Company of Souldiers partly English and part ffriend Indians now listed for their Maties Service against the common Enemy ffrench and Indians.

Reposing special trust and confidence in your courage conduct and Loialty.

These are in their Maties Names to Authorise and Impower you to be Captain of the said Company and to take them under yor Care and Conduct And to Lead Order and Exercise yor Inferiour Officers and Soldiers in Armes and with them to pursue fight take kill and destroy the said coñon Enemy aforesaid; Coñanding them to Obey you as their Captain according to the Rules and discipline of Warr; And yor Selfe to Observe and follow all such Orders and Instructions as from time to time you shall receive from your Superiour Officer or from the Governour and Council.

In Testimony whereof the publique Seale of the said Massachusetts Colony is affixed. Dated in Boston the twenty Sixth day of April Anno Dñi. 1690. Annoq; R R^s et Regina Gulielmi et Mariæ nunc Anglia &ca Secundo.

Signed Siñ. Bradstreet Govr

By order of ye Governor & Council.

Isa Addington Secry/

Commission of Lieut. Gershom Flegg.

The Governor and Council of their Majesties Colony of the Massachusetts Bay in New England

To Lieutenant Gershom Flegg Greeting

Whereas you are appointed Lieutenant of a Company of Souldiers now Listed for their Maties Service under the com-

mand of Captain Noah Wiswall against the common Enemy French & Indians

These are in their Ma^ties^ Names to Authorise and Impower you to be Lieutenant of the said Company And to take them under yo^r^ care and Conduct And to Lead Order and Exercise yo^r^ Inferiour Officers and Souldiers in armes And with them to pursue fight take kill and destroy the coñon Enemy afores^d^ Commanding them to Obey you as their Lieutenant according to the Rules and discipline of Warr. And your selfe to Observe and follow all such Orders and Instructions as from time to time you shall receiue from yo^r^ Captain or other Superiour Officer. In Testimony whereof the publique Seale of the said Massachusetts Colony is hereto affixed. Dated in Boston the 26^th^ day of April. Anno Dñi. 1690. Annoq; R R et Regina Gulielmi et Mariæ nunc Anglia &^ca^ Secundo.

Signed Siñ. Bradstreet Gov^r^/

By Order of the Governo^r^ and Council

Is^a^ Addington Sec^ry^/

Instructions.

Boston, April 26^th^ 1690.

Cap^ne^ Noah Wiswall

Whereas you are appointed Captaine of a Company of Souldiers English and Indians for their Ma^ties^ Service against y^e^ coñon Enemy

You are Ordered forthwith to advance with the s^d^ Company under yo^r^ Command unto the heads of the ffrontier Towns within the County of Midd^x^ and those of Essex lying upon Merrimack River.

You may divide yo^r^ Company as you shall find Occasion into two or more partys for Scouting about the heads of the Towns for their Security against the assault of the Enemy

And to visit the Enemys usual ffishing places where in probability they now are And upon yo[r] discovery and comeing up with the Enemy ffrench or Indians you are to attack fight take kill & destroy them, Takeing heed that you do not Engage them under too great disadvantage in respect of number and that you be not drawn by them into any ambushm[t] or otherwise betrayed by their Treachery.

You are to use all diligence to Secure the ffrontier Towns and to find out and pursue the Enemy And to appoint one certain place of Rendezvous where the severall partys you send forth may resort at such limited times as shalbe agreed upon, and Let there be a constant intelligence maintained between the severall party[s] whilst abroad that so they may at all times know where to send to Each other and yeild mutual assistance and Succour as opportunity shall offer. And take all opportunity[s] to advise the Governo[r] and Council of what may occur and of yo[r] proceedings from time to time that it may be known where to repair unto you./.

You are to take Supply[s] of Bread out of the publique Stores lodged at Groton coñitted to the care of Cap[ne] James Parker, and Other Provisions and Añunition there or out of any other publick Store where you may come, giveing your receipt for the same.

You are to attend such farther Orders and Instructions as from time to time you shall receive from the Governo[r] & Council, And during all the time you shall continue in this Service and Coñand you are to keep your Souldiers in good Order and under Governm[t] And carefully to attend the daily worship of God in morning and Evening prayers That you may obtain his presence and blessing with and upon your Selfe and Company, and may be Conducted and Succeeded in this present Expedition by him whose Name is the Lord of Hosts.

Signed Simon Bradstreet Gov[r]

By Order of y[e] Gov[r] & Council

Is[a] Addington Sec[ry]/

Garrisons, Soldiers, &c, in the Province of Maine.

Prouince of Main: } York Aprill the 30th 1690

Account of The Garisons Souldiers Amonition and prouisions in the prouince of Maine

Impr Casko Garison at the Towne of famouth Souldiers aboute 60 — vnder ye Command of Capt Simon Willard besides Inhabitants Setled.

Next. Spurwink Garison Capt Jordan Comr Souldiers. 4.

3 Blackpoint Garison Jno Honiwell Comr Souldiers. 6.

4 Blu point Garrison ph foxwell Comr Souldiers. 6.

5 Saco Alias Randivous Garison phillip ffoxwell Comr and Souldiers. 6.

6 Winter Harbour Garison Edwd Serjent Comr &. 4. Souldiers.

7 Winter Harbour Neck pendleton fletcher Comr noe Souldiers.

Saco falls Cape porpus and Kenebunk all gone away.

Wells Towne 6 Garisons (viz) Lt Storer Wido Littlefeild Francs Littlefeild John Wheleright Capt John Littlefeild and mr Samuell Littlefeilds where was 10 Souldiers before the last ware sent, Six of which ware dismist Lately by Capt Littlefeild and are gone.

Cape Nuduck Garrison Samll Weber Comr noe Souldiers.

York Towne Job Alcock. Comr; in sd Towne 5 Garrisons, not one Souldier befor ye last sent

Lower part of Kittery 10 Garisons (viz) Jno Morels, Jno Shapleys, Jose Hamonds, Wm Tutherlys, Wm furnells, Jno Alcots, Joseph Curtice, Jos. Wilson, Wm peprills & Wido Champernoons not one Souldier in them all but keept & defended by their sd Inhabitants.

The vper Kettery — or Barwick 8 Garrisons (viz.) Majr ffrosts, Benony Hodgdons, Jonr Masons,

Daniell Stons, En[s] Abotts, Rich[d] Masons, W[m] Spencer and Thomas Homes in all which Garisons but six Sould[rs]

The Number of the Souldiers in Maine which were formerly sent aboute 95

Att Welles York &c Since sent vnder Comm[d] of Wormall 56

Kettery & York vnder How 42

193 men

Ammunition In y[e] hand of Maj[r] frost powder about 50[l] Shott aboute 100

Noe more in y[e] prouince of publike Stock of Ammunition but w[t] is at Casco.

prouissions in y[e] prouince of Maine in y[e] hands of Maj[r] ffrost 4 Bar pork 2 ℔℔ Bread

6 Bar pork 4 ℔℔ Bread & some pease at Wells in y[e] hands of Sam[l] Wheleright Esq[r]/ —

Report of John Hathorne & Jonath, Corwin Commissionated to Visit the Eastern parts.

Province of Maine } York May 1[st] 1690

We whose names are under Written being Appointed and Commissionated (By the Gou[r] & Council of The Massachusets Colony of New England)

To visit the Eastern parts, & in particuler This province of Main In Persuance of Which, Wee doe Advise such as are here called unto and Intrusted with the Gouernment of said prouince for their Majesties.

Imp[s] That they Exert theire power to uphold & Maintain y[e] Gouernment in keeping y[e] peace and administring the

Laws) that the End of Government may be attained To be a terror to Evell doers and a praise to them y^t^ do well.

2 In military Concerns that theire be due Care taken in watching and warding that you may not be supprized by the enemy and Sudenly destroyed as other places haue benn.

3 That you draw youre selues into soe few Garrisons and those soe Conueniently situate, as you may be in a good posture of defence.

4 That Conuenient number of the Inhabitants that know the Country be Improaued by turns in Constant Scouting.

5 That a Sutable party or parties be sent forth to disrest and Attacqe the Enemy, at theire usiall fishing places or Elce Where, as there may be oppertunity.

In all which and all other Your Concerns, We desire the Lord to direct & bless you & Subscribe Yours to our power

John Hathorne/
Jonath. Corwin/

Meeting of Commissioners at New York.

New Yorke Primo May 1690

Att A meeting of y^e^ Comission^e^ of y^e^ Province of New & y^e^ Colonies of y^e^ Massachusetts, Plymouth & Connecticutt Itt is Concluded as their unanimous result that In y^e^ p^r^sent Expedicõn for the Strengthning of Albany y^e^ pursuing & by help of almighty God Subduing y^e^ french and Indian Ennemies Continuing In hostility against their Maj^ties^ that Each of y^e^ Colonies aforesaid shall provide & furnish y^e^

undermencõned proportions of Soldrs wth Answerable provisions at theire owne Charge to be sent wth all Speed

Vizt:

By New Yorke four hundred	" 400 : =
By ye Massathusets Colony one hundred & Sixty	" 160 : —
By Plymouth Colony Sixty	" 60 : —
By Conecticut Colony one hundred thirty five	" 135 : —
By Maryland By promise One hundred	" 100 : —
In all Eight hundred fifety five	" 855 : —

Farther agreed yt ye Major be Apointed by the Lt governor of New Yorke & ye next Capn to be apointed by ye Collonies of ye Massathusetts, Plymouth & Connecticutt./

Thatt all plunder & Captives (if any happen) shall be divided to ye officers & Souldiers acõrding to ye Custome of warr: —

Thatt all matters of great Concernment be directed & ordered by ye Councill of warr Consisting of ye Major wth ye rest of ye Coñission officers or So many of them as their is oportunity for: —

Thatt ye Souldiers sent out or to be sent out be not Employed in any other Service or Expedicõn than what is now agreed on without further Consent of ye Severall Colonies: —

That ye officers be required to maintaine good Order amongst ye Souldiers to discountenance & punish vice & as much as may be to keep ye Sabbath & maintaine ye worship of God: —

Jacob Leisler
William Stoughton
Sam Sewall
P" D: LaRoy
John Walley
Nathan Yold
William Pitkin/

Simon Willard about to visit Boston.

ffalmoth May y^e^ 9^th^ 1690

Att a Meeting of our Company having y^e^ advice of y^e^ Chiefe men of y^e^ place y^e^ most of them that are there we having looked long for Maj^r^ ffrost but he is not yet Come to Order & settle our Garrisons: y^e^ privat Entelligence from Boston having much Disturbed our Souldiers: & we being in somthing of a distracted condision it has been concluded that Cap^t^ Davis or my selfe should be sent to Boston to y^e^ Honerable Councill: & Cap^t^ Silvanus Davis being unwilling to goe theither having charge of the Kings Fort it forces me to goe theither my selfe: it being thus consented too: as before sd: while I goe to Boston to y^e^ Hon^ed^ Councill I leav y^e^ Garrisons in other places under y^e^ Command of their former perticuler Commanders & att ffalmoth: Serj^t^ Rich^d^ Hicks is to be over y^e^ Garison att Jn^o^ Ingersals & he is also to Comand: in exercising y^e^ Company & Scouting as ocasion serves: Serj^t^ Joseph Huit is to take Command of m^r^ Rob^t^ Lawrances Garison: alwayes advising with serj^t^ Hicks as ocasion may be not changing of Souldiers without y^e^ consenting of both officers concerned: Natl^ll^ White Serjant to be y^e^ Commander of y^e^ halfe moon Garison: all of them as ocasion serves advising with Cap^t^ Silvanus Davis Cap^t^ of y^e^ ffort: all of these Serj^ts^ are to take dilligent heed to y^e^ Mayntaining a carefull wach: by Day & night & not to have lesse then: 16 or 18 hands: lodging in each of y^e^ outside Garisons in y^e^ night time: these things to be observed untill I come againe hiether or till a discharge Comes to our Company from y^e^ Councill: the Company also engadges not to be mutinous nor to draw off their Post or Charge: exept absolute want of Victuals forces them to it untill I come again hiether or till orders come to draw them off: which I hope will not be much above three weeks: after my departure: & sooner if it may be:

I also engadge to do my utmost endevour: to get a discharge for y^e^ Company or if that faill: to come again my selfe heither within y^e^ time mentioned.

Simon Willard/

Letter from the Governor and Council of Connecticut to the Gov^r^ & Council.

Hartford May 15^th^ 1690

Honourable S^rs^

We being at a losse with our selues how to understand your resolues as to the time when o^r^ souldiers should March so as they may haue the company of yours with them, is the occasion of this Expresse as allso to Informe your Hono^rs^ the state of o^r^ affaires at present We haue about seventy or eighty of o^r^ souldiers with Capt^n^ Johnson at Green Bush neer Albany & they haue as we suppose, by this time remoued their Station about Twelue Miles aboue Albany by reason of the Small pox, which at this time, we are informed is very breife there about one hundred & thirty are now visited with the distemper, & it was suspitious that one of our Souldiers was vissited with that sickness when o^r^ last post cam from thence: which was last week, as allso the Com^rs^ when they last mett at yorke left it (as you know) with Capt^n^ Leisler to appoynt the Majo^r^ whoe is to be the chiefe feild officer, which is very unpleasent to o^r^ Souldiers, & the rather Because it is said Jacob Milborne is thought to be the Man that will be imployed, which will much disgust the souldiers that are to goe from these partes, allso o^r^ post informes vs that the nine Indians & two dutchmen that went to Canada lately were returned & that they were at Shemlee & neer the walls of the forte they killed a french man & took one prisoner, whome they Brought to Albany who In-

formed them that the French are but lowe on their stores of prouission & that the Magezeen at Mount Royall by an accident was lately blowne up, but the truth of that is not otherwise knowne: It is Judged now is the time to be doeing with them If it were possible to obteyn a Good strength to goe by water to stop prouissions from comeing to them It would be a great Incouragement to our Souldiers that are to goe by land. Gent^{n} we pray you to Informe us what Tydeings you haue from your Fleet that is goun to porte Royall, & whether they are Intended for Canada, as also please to informe vs when your souldiers will be up in these partes, & ready to March from thence, allso let vs Know your oppinions, who you thinke may be a suitable man for a feild officer that o^{r} souldiers may know who shall command them, we have been desireous to Imploy Majo^{r} Fitz John Winthrop & haue sent to see where we can procure him, but we fear it will be fruitlesse If your selues please to let us know your oppinion fully & plaine in these affayres we desire it & we thought meet to mention it to you to consider If you cannot finde a more suitable person for that Service, whither Majo^{e} Gregoram may not be a suitable person either to command or be a pilote in this Service: a suitable cheife comander is of great necessity on all acco^{ts} & we desire you to prouide him & we shall not dissent but he must be of some emenency & we desire you will urge it on L^{nt} Governo^{r} Leishler to accept him & we shall doe the same or If you canot please your selues in a person for that command we shall prouide one more acceptable to o^{r} soldiers than m^{r} Milborn allso we desire your consideration/ what directions is best for this Expedition, whither onely to giue the french what trouble we can to keep them at Home & distresse them (till a force can allso go by Sea to put it to the utmost distresse) or to venture the utmost against Mount Royall, we Incline to the first as most safe for our army & thinke that till we can scoure Canada riuer with vessells we can but

Bicker them allso it is necessary to haue a better certainty of the resolues of the fiue nations of Indians than yet we haue & would haue your Conjunction with vs in Setleing that matter that o^{r} forces when at Albany be not detayned: Honord Gent^{n} we shall giue you no farther trouble but with our best respects take leaue & commend you & all your waighty Concerns to the Guideance & blessing of God & are your affectionate freinds & seruants the Gov^{r} & Councill of their Ma^{ties} Colony of conecticot p their order signed

p John Allyn Sec^{e}y/

Agreement of the Commissioners at New York.

Ordered that pursuant to the Agreement of William Stoughton and Samuel Sewall Esq^{rs} Com̃ission^{es} from y^{e} other Governm^{ts} met at New Yorke, the first of May instant, One hundred and Sixty Souldiers be detached out of this Colony in proportion following, That is to Say, out of Hampshire Regiment fforty: Middlesex lower Regiment twenty, Upper Regiment Ten, Essex Upper Regiment Ten, Middle Regiment Twenty, South Regiment Twenty, South Suffolke Regiment Two and twenty, Boston Regiment Eighteen, to be Improved for the Strengthning of Albany and prosecution of the com̃on Enemy ffrench and Indians.

by the Deputies.

May 15: 1690

Ebenezer Prout Clerk/

Consent^{d} to by the Governo^{r} & Magistrates

J/

Letter W^m Vaughan to the Gov^r & Council.

Portsm^o May 18^th 1690

Much Hon^ed

The Inclosed which I Just Now Rec^d from Maj^or ffrost Advices of y^e Enemies Assault vpon Casco as p Information of Jonathan Clark (Inhabit^t of Casco who S^th y^t he went out of Piscataqua riuer in a shallop on ffryday Morning last bound for Casco bay where he Arriued y^t Euening & saw Eleuen houses burning, y^e Enemy Discouering themselues in sundry plases & by there gret shouting & firing of Guns bespoke them to be Numerous, They were very Brisk in ffiring vpon Engerson's Garrison who Made as briske a Return Continewing to fire on Each other as long as they were w^th in sight y^e Enemy Discouering ther Shallop Came Down to a point of Land to p^r uent there Landing & ware so nere them that there shott reach^t them, When they came to y^e Point w^thin y^e Shallops hearing they made 12 or 13 Cohoops Intimating thereby that they had killed soe many psons. The shallop seeing y^e Enemy soe thick about & finding noe secure Landing came away after they had been ab^t an hour in view of the Place & Arriued at York last Night, while they were w^thin sight they saw noe Guns fird at or from the ffort but Heard one grete Gun before they came in sight & 3 more after they came away when they came off Spurwink Riuer yesterday Morning they Saw a great Smoke fferd it May be Jordans Garrson.

Wee were hopefull at y^e Return of Mess^rs Hawthorn & Corwin y^t yo^r hon^rs would haue been satisfied y^t y^e fforces then in y^e Eastern pts had been small enough to haue Assisted the Inhabit^ts in their Defence Ag^st y^e Enemy & wee Dread to think of y^e fatall Consequences of their Drawing off.

Wee allso Humbly, praid by y^e said Gent^n to haue som orders ab^t o^r Province y^e out plases whereof are as much Expos'd to y^e Enemy as anny other to which haue as yet Recd noe Answer.

As to what I Recd Concerning The non Observance of the order about y^e^ Embargoe you may please to Know y^t^ m^r^ Gruffort had a Pink & a small Ketch saild hence Laste week for w^ch^ I vnderstand hee brought pmitts from y^e^ Goue^rs^ at Boston w^th^ out which they had been stop^t^ I am

Your Honners Hvm^ble^ Serv^tt^

//W^m^ Vaughan/

Letter from Robert Pike.

Salsbury May 18, 1690 : 5 in afternoon

Much honerd S^r^

All du Respects p^r^mised the Inclosed came Just now to my hand which I presently dispatched to your honer and haue not to ad to it : but only y^t^ I did vpon thursday Last give your honer the troubel of a letter on the behalf of these Estern parts that the soldieers might haue ben in thayr places till som news from S^r^ William which I hope came to your honers hand but I haue never heard of nor seen the messenger sinc : and I dout it came to late to prevent them because thay wear then vpon thayr march : and I haue not to say more to it : (but) is ther any evel in the city that I the Lord haue not don it) who ever are Instraments We haue no intellent Latly as any emys seen about vs : the only wise god Direct you in all your Councell : that a good Isu may com out of these evil things w^ch^ he only is able to efect for whose presenc with you praying take Leave to subscribe my self S^r^

your honers most humbl servant

Rob^t^ Pike/

Letter Major Frost to Major Vaughan.

Kittery: 18th May: 1690

Majo^{r} Vaughan:/

S^{r} This morning Came the barer to mee from yorke who Came in there Last night in a shallop from Casco advising of the Enemies Attaque upon Cascoe on fryday Evening last I: haue sent the barer to you to giue Account of what he knowes there of which pray you to hasten away to the Gouernor & Counsill my selfe Designing forth with to dispatch a way the s^{d} Shallop a gaine to Cascoe with som Souldiers for theire better defence to make a further discouerie of that matter I Remaine

S^{r} yo^{r} Assured freind
& Seruant at Comand
Charles ffrost = Majo^{r}//

Letter Edward Sergent to Major Vaughan or Davis.

Saco 18th May 1690

Majr vahan S^{r} or maj^{r} Dauis these with Respects are to acquaint you that Yesterday Casco fort is taken and all Burnd down: we haue account p 2 men^{t} went frome Sporwink and saw it a fier we hord them fight 1 daye and night our hub^{ble} Request to you is to send vesselles to Carry of our women and Children and what we haue or else we perish

S^{r} I Remayn your frend and St/
Edward Sergent/

and if posible men to a sist us to convoy of our Cattle./

Letter Sam^l Wheelwright Joseph Storer & Jonath Hamond to Major Frost

Prouince of Mayne
1690 May the 18th day

Major ffrost Sir these are to Informe you that the Endens & freinch hath taken Cascoe fort and to be feared that all the people are killed & taken; theirefore we desier your Compeny heare with us to put us in a poster of defence; for we are in a very shattered Condission; Some are for Remoueing and Som ar for stayinge; Soe that we Stand in great need of your assistance; if we Stay we must have more assistance; & if we Remoue we must haue helpe & assistance to gett away with what we haue left not Els we Remayne you^r Seruants

Sam^ll Wheelwright
Joseph Storer
Jona^t Hamond/

Letter, W^m Vaughan, Charles Frost & Rich^d Martyn

Portsm^o May 19, 1690

Much Hon^rd

yesterday Advis'd you of the Enemies Assault upon Casco: about two a clock this morning came a man from Saco through the woods w^th the inclosed from the Comand^r of the garrison there. he informs y^t upon hearing of the guns from Casco two men went from Spurwink Garrison on Saturday to make what discovery they could, & when they came neare saw but two houses standing, The fort on fire & the Enemy very numerous thereabout. Those of Spurwink & Black point are got on board two slupes there, in order to their remove, and those of Sawco pray releife of Vessels hence w^ch we shall Endevour to send them, so y^t Wells is

now y^e^ frontier Eastward who must Necessarily remove forthw^th^ unless present releif be sent them & other the out places in both these Provinces: Wee were amas'd at the Ord^rs^ for drawing off the soldiers in the Province of Main after the Gentlemen sent heither to inspect the state of these Provinces were sattisfied y^t^ all the fforce there was too little for their defence as too sad Experience dayly teacheth, And for this Province we have not had above 12 or 14 men, by whose assistance wee have prevailed w^th^ the two Garrisons at Cochecho & the out Garrison at Oyster River to stand their Ground in hopes more help, instead whereof yesterday arived yo^r^ ord^r^ for their dismission, w^ch^ will occasion the quitting of those Garrisons & then all Dover will be lost; soe, y^t^ shall at present await yo^r^ farther pleasure thereabout. The Enemy are now Powerful & prevalent & will carry all before them unless a stop be put to their proceedings: so y^t^ it will be doubtless necessary to resolve a stop some where, & there to have a sufficient force to repell the Enemy as well as in all out places y^t^ are liable to their assaults: The Lord direct you in all your arduous affaires is the prayer of

Much hon^rd^ yo^r^ humble seru^ts^

//W^m^ Vaughan
Charles ffrost
Rich^d^ Martyn/

Letter from Sam^l^ Wheelwright & others.

Gen^t^ our Sad Condition puts vs vpon yo^r^ Charity.

the Enimy is now Very nere vs Sacoe is this day on fire we Expect them vpon vs within a few hours or dayes at Least and therefore wee humly Craue Some assistants from you: that we may be in some measure able to stand a few dayes if it be y^e^ will of God till wee here from the Bay if

wee haue not Imadiate help: We are a lost people: So we pray that our good God may moove yor harts to pitty vs, throwing o^{r} selues vpon the mercy of God, wee Subscribe our Selues yo^{r} most humble and Greatly destressed seruа^{ts},

Wells y^{e} 22th May: 1690

Icabod Plasted
Rich: Carter
huet
Nat Ellen
ben beckford
Robert Oliver
John churchwell
John Hobart
Will Campell
Ed Cuck/
Sam^{ll} Wheelwright
Jona^{t} Hamond
John Wheelwright
Joseph Stover

Superscribed To the ho^{r}d major Vahon major chas ffrost capt fryer capt Hooke capt Tickson & cap^{t} Alcock hast poast hast/

Letter from Charles Frost Nath. Fryer & Richard Martyn.

Portsm^{o} 22th 1690

Much Honrd

On Tuesday about Eleaven a clock wee sent away two ships hence wth about 50 men, & 2 shallups to make a full discovery of the state of Casco, who ariued there y^{t} Evening about half an hour after sun set: and returning heither this morning, say y^{t} their first appearance they heard the drum beat, many houses in the heart of the Town, & Saw (at least part of the fort standing, upon w^{ch} one of their shallops went pretty neare the shore, but tacking about again had a volley of small shot fired at him supposed not lesse the 300 guñs & 3 great guns but did them no harm, & then the Enemy forthwth sett the Fort or the remaining part of it, wth sundry houses on fire, the next morning they went as near as they dare adventure wth a slupe, but could make no further discovery, but the Enemies burning the residue

of the houses, so that all there is certainly destroy'd & not one alive but what is in the Enemies hands, at their return yesterday they saw Black point, Spurwinck, Richmans Island &c: burning, so y^{t} nothing now remaines Eastward of Welles:

We hope yo^{r} Hon^{rs} will at last see a necessity of giving check to the progress of y^{e} Enemy by dispatching away a considerable force forthwth Otherwise their successe will [ani]mate them to pursve their Conqvest till we are all over[come]. The Lord help you to pitty the distressed & send speedy r[elief] w^{ch} we heartily beg who are

Hon^{rs} y^{rs} yo^{r} humble seru^{ts}

Here are 3 or 400 most women & Children come in from Eastward this week who will perish unless assisted by the charity of others:

Charles ffrost
Nath ffryer
Rich^{d} Martyn

Wells will desert if not forthwth reinforced./

Soldiers to be forwarded with all speed to York and Wells.

Boston 23^{o} May 1690.

At a Council

Present Simon Bradstreet Esq^{r} Governo^{r}

John Richards, Samuel Shrimpton, Samuel Sewall } Esq^{es}

Tho: Danforth, James Russell, Elisha Hutchinson, John Phillips } Esq^{es}

Ordered that One Hundred and twenty Souldiers be forthwith detached out of the Regiments of Militia hereafter mentioned in proportion following Vizt Twenty five a peice out of the South and Middle Regiments of Essex Twenty three out of the Lower Regiment of Midd^{x} Twenty two out

of Boston Regiment and twenty five out of the South Regiment of Suffolk the several Majors of the aforesaid Regiments to order the detaching of their respective proportion of Souldiers aboves[d] well appointed with armes and Amunition, to be forwarded with all Speed to the releif and Succour of Yorke and Wells :/

By Order of the Governo[r] & Councill

//Is[a] Addington Sec[ry]/

Letter to Sir William Phips.

Boston May 23[o] 1690.

Hono[ble] S[r]./.

We received yo[rs] yesterday by the hand of Cap[ne] Welch, bringing us the intelligence of the presence of God with you in giveing you Success, which we desire to acknowledge with hearty thankfulness as a smile of providence. But the solemn tidings of the Loss of Casco gives such an alloy to our rejoyceing as fixes sorrow in all faces; And puts us on necessity of sending forth this small vessell in hopes they may meet you on yo[r] Return home to Order you to call at Casco with some of the Shiping and Souldiers under yo[r] Coñand to visit that place. And if advisable to Land three hundred or more of yo[r] fforces there to seeke for and annoy the Enemy & Endeavour a rescue of the Captives, And to march home by Land through the Country, whereby they may possibly gain some advantage upon the Enemy and wilbe refreshing and Encouraging to the Frontiers to stand their ground, whilst they are reinforced with more strength for which Orders are given forth; Referring it to yo[r] selfe and Council to advise upon and give

We are Informed the Enemy were there on Tuesday last the 20th instant, about three hundred ffrench & Indians and Castien is said to head them. |.

Excuse hast. |.

instructions to the most proper methods to be taken for the Ends aboves[d] with our Service unto yo[r] Selfe and Gent[n] with you

Commend you to God, And are,

And to take in the Guns & what else may be drawn off the place.

Yo[r] sincere ffriends & Servants

Sim̃ Bradstreet/

By Order of the Governo[r] & Council

Is[a] Addington Sec[ry]/

Letter Edmund Quincy to the Gov[r] & Council.

Brantry 24[th] May 1690

To the Hon[rd] Gov[er] & Council of the Mattathusets Colony. These are to signifie to y[r] hon[rs] that my difficulty is great: one thing by reason we haue noe Commission officers in o[r] Company we haue severall months chosen Sam[ll] Tomson Leiut: seri[t] Sam[ll] Peniman o[r] Ensigne: Leiut Jweles has layd downe his place he is ancient & his worke done. & 2[ly] o[r] young men: if they be Impressed they will not take notis of it some are so disobedient & others will escape I beg Commissions with speed in case the persons are accepted: & that I may be Enformed what to doe with such as are rebellious & will not submitt to Commands I humblie take leaue beging the assistance and guidance of the Almighty God in all y[r] Councills & weighty concernes: I am grieued that I am by reason of lameness not able to acquit my selfe as this place calls for In haste I beg a pardon w[t] is amiss

Yo[r] most obliged &
most vnworthy ser[t]
Edmund Quinsey

The messeng[r] that brought this sayth that Maj[r] Quinsey wants informacon to w[t] place his soldiers should be sent or where to meet with the rest. S: B/.

Letter from Robert Pike.

Salsbury May 24, 1690.

Much honred

After tender of my humbl servic: these ar only to give Covert to the Inclosed wch is only a farther Confirmasion of the lamentabl Estern Desolation and to beg your present assistance or else all will be lost: I miseribly Lament the Drawing off of the Soders: wch now cannot be recaled nor am I sure the plac had ben saued if thay had stayd but the occasion of evel reflections had ben taken away & wee had ben in the vse of means for the safty of wt is Lost: wch is now our duty towards those that remaine wch must be do presently or els that wilbe to Late also: wch the good lord prevent: So prays

your most humbl servant

Robt Pike/

Letter from B. Gedney

Salem 24th of May 1690

Sr I Recd the order of the Govr & Councill at 3 of the clock this Afternoone together with Avice of the great Consternation at Wells Resolving to Quit their post if they had not spedie succor therfore haue indeavored to have or men Rallied and Ready to march to-morrow morning: att Eight of the clock. & not haveing any direction for their march or for their Comander Have sent the bearer to wait on the Councill for the same suposing this Affaire Cals for the vttmost dispatch. & it will be very troublesome to have them Long billeted in Salem. for want therof Sr I dout not but you will forward this matter & have the Returne Earlie.

I am yor freind & servt B. Gedney/

Letter from B. Gedney

Salem 26th of May 1690

Sr I Recd yors this morning at 7 of the clock Since Came to hand the post Letters Sent pr this Bearer Constable Sternes whoe as he informes was very : ill treated pr : Leift Smith & his wife denied Refreshing horce meat or ferriage notwithstanding my order Requesting the same but seized his horse & stopt him then tooke away his hatt & kept it till he borrowed twoe shillings to pay his charg, Soe Redeemed his hatt) our men were Ready yesterday to march well Apointed Exept Lin & beverly Lins proportion was fower men) but one man Last night at 9 or 10 of ye clock must march those we have Hope Care will be taken yt none be incouraged In such neclects & abuses Evry service becoms a great burden by such means. I Canot gaine a Comander as I would those I have sought are doutfull of Comission after Election feare I shall not be Able to doe you service much Longer I shall march to soldiers under the Leading of John Walkutt son of Capt Walkut of Salem village who finding much difficultie for his father to procure men on such a sodaine he with twoe stout young men more of the village voluntarilie suplied (this walkutt hath servd) a sergtt already against the Enemie he may be at Least a sargt but Request that a Comander be Appointed by the Councill or thatt major Appleton Apoint him. hope or Comp. will Joine his this Evening (Lin is much out of Breath Since this time twelve : month : but age must have allowance

I am yor Humble servtt B. Gedney/

I must now goe to Lin ass soone
as thes March : to sett forth those
for Concord whoum I shall now
Rally at Lin and Speed them away.

B. G./

Instructions for James Wood Commissary

Boston May, 26° 1690./

Mr James Wood./.

You are appointed Comissary of the Forces now sent from the : Massachusetts Colony into the Province of Maine for the defence of their Majesties Subjects, and repelling of the comon Enemy.—

You are to Lodge and carefully lay up all such Stores of Provision Amunition and Clothing as shalbe comitted to yor charge, in One of the most Secure and convenient Garrisons at Wells or where else you shall be advised by mr Samuel Wheelwright and some other of the chiefe persons upon the place.—

You are carefully to deliver out the provisions in proportion following. Vizt for Each man p diem one pound of Bread three Quarters of a pound of porke or one pound of Beife and halfe a pint of pease —

And to take special care to preserve yor provisions from Spoyle and imbezelment; and keep an Exact & particular Accompt of what Clothing and to whom you deliver out the same./. And send timely notice to the Governor and Council of what provisions Clothing and other supplies may be needed from time to time before yor stores be quite out./.

You are to deliver out yor Amunition by Order of the Comander being as carefull as you can that it be not wasted or mispent./

"*Letter to Lt Gov. Liesler*"

Boston, May, 27° 1690./.

Honble Sr.

According to the Agreement of the Comissionrs when in yor parts our men are this day to Randevouz in order to

their moveing towards Albany, and will make all dispatch thither.

We are given to understand that there is a full Supply of Provisions for all the Forces, lodged at Albany, and that it may be taken up there at reasonable Rates on the generall Acco^{tt} our proportion whereof we shall readily pay, and to that end have sent up a Coñissary, with a Letter of Credit for the furnishing him with what shalbe needfull for our men lookeing at it as more Expeditious than to have sent provisions from hence, which might have been long in comeing and disappointed the designe, We hope o^{r} Credit will be good and that yo^{r} selfe will write to the Coñission^{rs} and Gentlemen there that it may be of Effect. We are given to understand by Letters from Connecticut that they have invited Col^{o} Fitz John Winthrop to serve his King and Country in that Expedition, who seemes inclinable to accept that Service; which if so, he wilbe the most suitable person can be thought of to take the Coñand of the whole, in which we shall readily concur and cannot thinke he should have any inferiour Coñand; whereto we doubt not of yo^{r} free Consent that he be Coñander in Chiefe, which we are sensible wilbe the good acceptance of all the souldiers and the severall Governments from whence they come, and hope it wilbe acceptable to your Selfe notwithstanding the condescention of the Coñission^{rs} being a person of Honour and worthy of a greater Coñand.

We have received intelligence from S^{r} William Phipps of the Success it hath pleased God to give him, he having the Possession of Port Royal with the Garrison and Stores thereof, though our rejoyceing therein is mixt with an Alloy of sorrow that the Enemy hath prevailed (as we are Informed) to the gaining of Casco and are prosecuting to make farther depradations on the Eastern parts which necessitates our sending of aid to them and puts us on the greater hurry^{s} We have a Ship lately arrived from London, but

nothing from his Majesty to the Governm^{t} have a Rumour here that some ships from London are since arrived with you: but doubt of y^{e} certainty thereof We pray that you would please to coñunicate any thing that may occurr for his Majesties Service, you may Expect the like from us. And that wee may by the first Opportunity understand yo^{r} mind with referrence to the Cheife Coñander.

Yo^{r} very Loveing ffreind and Servant

Signed. S. B./

Instructions for Capt. Stephen Greenleaf.

Boston May 27^{o} 1690./.

Cap^{ne} Stephen Greenlefe,

You are Ordered forthwith to Advance with the Souldiers now put under yo^{r} Coñand, into the Eastern parts in and about Piscataqua or where else you may be advised when you come upon the place, that you may do most Service for the defence of their Ma^{ties} Subjects and destruction of the Coñon Enemy, untill you receive farther Orders.

Keep good order and Government over yo^{r} Souldiers, take the advice of the Coñission Military Officers and other Gentlemen of the place where you may come as to yo^{r} proceeding, and all Opportunity^{s} to advise the Governo^{r} and Council of yo^{r} motions, Majo^{r} Frost and Major Vaughan wilbe necessarily consulted by you And when the Forces sent from this Colony are together Cap^{ne} Edward Wylly^{s} is to be owned as the first in dignity./

Instructions for Capt. John Floyd.

Boston May 27° 1690./.

Cap^ne^ John Floyd,

Upon intelligence received of the progress of the Enemy in the Eastern parts. The Governor and Council have thought meet to Order, and do hereby accordingly Order you forthwith to call together the Troop under yo^r^ Coñand, and to Advance with them forthwith towards Piscataqua for the strengthning of those parts, and destruction of the coñon Enemy as you may have Opportunity, and move up & down as you shalbe advised by the Gentlemen of the place where you may be most likely to do Service against the Enemy: See that yo^r^ men be well appointed w^th^ armes and añunition, and take care of being ambusht, and this untill farther Order./

Instructions for Capt. Edward Wyllys

Boston May 27° 1690

Cap^ne^ Edward Wyllys

You are Ordered forthwith to Embarque with the Souldiers now under yo^r^ coñand and detached out of the Militia of Suffolke &c^a^ for their Ma^ties^ Service ag^t^ the coñon Enemy, and to dispatch away to Wells or Yorke, where you may find it most safe & advisable to Land yo^r^ men, and Lodge yo^r^ Añunition and provisions in the Securest place you may be advised unto./.

You are appointed the first Captain in dignity of the fforces now detached out of the Massachusetts Colony.

You are to keep yo^r^ Souldiers under good Coñand and discipline, and to Suppress or punish all disorders & prophaness or vice according to the Laws and Rules of War, and to take care of all waste or Imbezelm^t^ of provisions or Añunition, & to that End, Encourage y^e^ Comissary.

You are diligently to intend the defence of their Ma^ties Subjects and interest, and to seek out and destroy the Enemy as you shall have opportunity in pursuance of yo^r Comission./.

You are to consult with the other Captains, and Gentlemen of the province as you can have opportunity.

You are from time to time to advise the Governo^r & Council of yo^r motions and proceedings & what may Occur, And what Supplies you shall stand in need of.

Keep up the worship of God among yo^r Company, and have yo^r dependance on him for Success./.

Letter, Nicolas Smith & others to the Gov^r & Council

ffrom Major ffrosts hous at Sturgen creek

May y^e 27^th 1690

These are to inform your Honers y^t we whose names are under written, are in great want of all sorts of Cloths to suply our nesesities we haue bin upon y^e Contries seruis this Eight or nine months & haue not hade to the ualew of forty shilings we ware in hops y^t we should haue a dismission & forbor sending In Exspectation y^t we should have bin sent for home y^t we mite a tacen up what is coming to us our selues : but seing y^t we must continew we spok to Maj^r frost to send and get som clots for us : but se y^t we are not like to haue anirelef, & now presume to send to your Honers In exspectation y^t our wants will be soe plied : or Else we must be forst to leue y^e place which will be a great damige to y^e people here, for y^e Indians & frence are abut us now in this town and haue don som damage all redi : & we fear quickly will dow more.

we are wiling to stay if what we want may be sent us y^t we may with stand y^e present Enemy/ pray let what you send be seruisable for y^e shous which is Comandly Sent &

Stocking to wilnot last a man to trauel week which is a chet to us & a whrong to y^e^ Contry. —

So haueing no more to inform you of we remain yours to com̄and

Nicolas Smith
John Lord
Charles Penny
John Swain/

[Superscribed] " These For y^e^
Honered Gouenor & Concell
at Boostown with: C: P/"

Letter from W^m^ Vaughan.

Portsm^o^ 28^th^ May 1690 ten at night

Much Hon^ed^

I have sae long & often Inform'd of the approach of y^e^ Enemy & Danger to w^ch^ wee are expos'd for want of releif that am not like to be in a Capacity much longer to doe it. Cap^t^ Gerrish, Heard, & Cap^t^ Woodman the Frontier Garrisons of Cochecha & Oyster river have stood their ground w^th^ longing Expectation of help, but none Appearing Cap^t^ Woodman was forct to break up yesterday & forthw^th^ the enemy came down that way & by Canooes pass't over the river to our Side & this afternoon have been killing burning & Destroying w^th^in 3 or 4 miles of Strawberry bank. Bloody Point & the houses above & below are all burnt and the people most destroy'd; one that Escap'd out of a house after it was burning saw 8 or 9 dead belonging to that familie, & the Succour we Sent to Wells for that p^es^ Exigent has rendred us uncapeable of releiving o^r^ Neighbours or defending o^r^ selves. Want of yo^r^ Assistance will make all o^r^ Neighbo^rs round us run away & Portsm^o^ will quickly ffollow their Example, unlesse p^es^ Supply of men, provision &

Ammunition be sent to encourge their standing. As for that 120 men you were pleased to Advise mee were coming this way understand they are wholy ordered to y^e^ Province of Main & not a man to our Province who are not lesse Expos'd to the enemy then they, but neither those 120 men nor Cap^t^ Wiswall (w^ch^ you have soe often Advis'd off) have appear'd to this day as I can hear, Save onely ab^t^ 20 or 30 men that pass'd the great Iland this morning into the Province of Main.

The Ind^ns^ left Nechowanneck after haveing Dangerously Wounded one man burn'd sundry houses &c^a^ & Suppose they are the Same now upon us whose attempts is bold & Dareing & wee not able to oppose itt. I can doe noe more then give Acc^tt^ hereof & Soe leave it

Remaining Much Hon^ed^

Yo^e^ most humble Serv^t^

//W^m^ Vaughan/

Letter from B. Gedney.

Salem 29 of May 1690

S^r^ the Inclosed Came to Hand about 5 of the Clock this Affternoone Imediatly ordered the severall Cap^ts^ of this Regiment to Rally their Companies In their Respective townes & to have them Ready well Appointed with armes & amunition to-morrow seaven of the clock to Attend further order & although ther be a Considerable Reñforcement already yet know not what further progress the Enemie may make In persuing their victory Judged it nessesary to Have them In a posture for action :· fitt — to Recv. such orders as shall be sent.

I am yo^r^ Humble serv^t^ B Gedney/

Cap^t Greenleaf sends for more men.

To the Comittey of Melitia, of Rowley Ipswitch Wrenham & Salem

// These are to informe you that Cap^t Greenleife hath sent for more Men, we haue Acco^t That the Enemie Are Newmerous & desperate, & kills & destroys Men woemen & Children & Thro them in heapes, it is Suspitious, They haue Attackt portsmouth =

pray Consider the Distress, & Nessessety of the Countrey & send what helpe you Can. we haue sent a hundred men Out of Our Towne :/

Thõ : Noyes Cap^t

Voted May^e 27^th 1690 :./.

Vera Copia B G/

Instructions for Major Rob^t Pike

Boston May, 30^th 1690./.

Majo^r Robert Pike./.

In pursuance of yo^r Coñission given you by the Governo^r and Generall Court to be Coñander in Chiefe of all the Forces detached or to be detached out of the Militia belonging to this Colony of the Massachusetts posted in the provinces of New Hampshire and Maine and such others as shalbe put under yo^r Coñand.—

You are to take all the said fforces into yo^r care & Conduct and to keep all yo^r Souldiers und^r good Order and discipline according to the Laws and Rules of War, and to see that the worship of God be carefully kept up : and all disorders Vice or prophaness be Suppressed or duely punished.

You are diligently to intend the defence and preservation of the lives and Estates of their Ma^ties Subjects, and to repel the fforce of the Enemy./.

You are to take all care to informe yo^{r}selfe of the Seat State and number of the Enemy, and to improve yo^{r} Souldiers to pursue, prosecute kill and destroy them as you shall have Opportunity, wheresoever they may be found.

You are in yo^{r} proceedings to advise and consult with the Coñission Officers of the severall Company^{s} under yo^{r} Coñand (or so many of them as you shall have present Opportunity) who are appointed to be of yo^{r} Council.

And also consult Major Vaughan and Majo^{r} Frost or other Gentlemen of the Provinces when you shalbe favoured with their presence; from whome you may Expect all needfull assistance/

Give Intelligence from time to time to the Governo^{r} and Council of yo^{r} proceedings and what shall occur.

Signed. Simon Bradstreet Gou^{r}
with the advice & consent
of the Council./

Commission of Maj^{r} Rob^{t} Pike

The Governo^{r} and Generall Court of the Colony of the Massachusetts Bay in New Engl^{d}

To Major Robert Pike

Reposing Special Trust and confidence in yo^{r} Loialty Courage and Conduct, These are in their Ma^{ties} Names King William and Queen Mary to appoint and Authorise you to be Coñander in Chiefe of all the Forces detached or to be detached out of the Severall Regiments of Militia belonging to this Colony posted in the provinces of New-Hampshire and Maine and such others as shalbe put under yo^{r} Coñand, And to take all the said Forces under yo^{r} care and Conduct for the defence and Security of their Ma^{ties} Subjects & Plantations and the destruction of the Coñon Enemy French and Indians. Coñanding all the said Forces to Observe &

Obey you as their Coñander in Chiefe, and yo^{r} Selfe to Observe and Obey all such Instructions as from time to time you shall receive from the Governo^{r} and Councill or Generall Court. In Testimony whereof the publique Seale of the Colony aboves^{d} Dated in Boston the thirtyeth day of May, 1690. In the Second year of their Ma^{ties} Reign./

Petition.

To the Queens most excellent Ma$^{ty.}$

The humble Petic̃on of severall Merchants and others who have concerns in New England

Humbly sheweth

That yo^{r} subjects in New England have been exposed to great difficulties and Unsettlement by reason that their Ancient Charter Rights and Priviledges have been taken from them As well by their p^{r}sent war with the ffrench and Indians And that yo^{r} Subjects there (are as we understand very ready to endeavour That the ffrench in Canada may be brought into Subjection to yo^{r} Ma^{ty} thereby to enlarge yo^{r} Ma^{ties} Dominions to the great Advantage of the crown and English Nation —

Therefore humbly pray that yo^{r} Ma^{ties} Subjects there having their Charter Rights and Priviledges Confirmed The Vessell lately come from thence for supplyes of Arms and Amunic̃on may forthwith returne And that yo^{r} Ma^{ty} will graciously please to order some ffrigats thither for the security of those Coasts And attacking the ffrench at Canada by Sea whilst your Subjects in New England shall doe it by Land And Yo^{r} Pet^{e}s shall ever pray &c/

Answer to S^r^ Edm^d^ Andros's Account of Forces raised, &c.

An Answer to S^r^ Edmond Andross's Account of Forces raised in New England for Defence of the Country against the Indians &c in the Yeare 1688.

Humbly offered by the Agents of the Massachusetts Colony to the Right Hon^ble^ the Lords of the Comittee for the Plantations.

Begging your Lordshipps leave to Observe in the preamble of S^r^ Edmond Andross's Account the words (subvertion of the Government) and afterwards Insurrection) which with submission We take to be Expressions of Disaffection to the p^e^sent and a vindication of the late soe Illegall and Arbitrarye Goverment And Doe most humbly beseech yo^r^ Lordshipps That what was Done by the People of New England with soe much Zeale and Good Affection to secure the Government there to Their p^r^sent Ma^tyes^ may be favourably accepted and vindicated from such vnworthy and vnjust Reflections.

Vpon The Whole Wee humbly represent to your Lordshipps That the New fforts built by S^r^ Edmond Andross were meer ffancies of his owne vseless. (And soe Esteem'd by the Experienced Officers of the army and others well acquainted with the Country) to any purpose of Defence as was p^e^tended and may be easily made appeare vnto yo^r^ Lordshipps by the Mapp of that Country, And Consequently the drawing the souldiers from thence hath been no prejudice to the Country nor hath any loss or Damage happened thereby But our ffrontier Townes Strengthned which in S^r^ Edmonds time were not onely left Naked But also severall persons threatned for ffortifyeing their houses.

As to the perticulars in the Account We Declare as followeth.

Pem̃aquid, Was a Garrison Setled by S^r^ Edmond Andross whilst Governor of New Yorke, and in the Beginning of the p^r^sent Warr put vnder the Com̃and of Cap^t^

Brockholes A Papist and for that reason was Ordered home vpon the happy Revolution Which order he never Observed But afterwards being suspected to be in a plott for deserting and running over with the Sloope Mary to the ffrench Was Seized by the Inhabitants of Dartmouth and brought to Boston And the Leiftenant Weems at the request of the Inhabitants left in his Roome with all the Garrison not a man drawne off. The other souldiers were Dispersed by Colł Tyng and the rest of the Cheife Officers, Those that were sick to their owne homes Those that were fitt for service to posts that required their Assistance there being force sufficient Left as they Judged to Defend the ffort. True it is that afterwards that ffort and about Twenty houses were taken and Destroyed by the Indians But it was Imputed to the Careless security of the Garrison and not want of Men The Towne being Surprized att noonday and noe scout abroad.

New Dartmouth
New Towne—

Was Destroyed all but four or five houses, And New Towne all but one by the Indians in the time of S^{r} Edmond Andross's Government, Done as was supposed in revenge of S^{r} Edmonds seizing Monsier Casteens house and takeing thence all his Armes and Merchandize and household Goods in time of profound peace The said Casteen haveing Maried an Indian Sachems daughter And so the Indians were allyed to his interests. The Townes being Destroyed and the inhabitants sent to Boston by S^{r} Edmond A ffort was needless there being nothing to preserve.

Redoubt on Damrascotty River

There being no Inhabitants there after that Dartmouth was Destroyed and Deserted Colł Tyng and Major Thomas Savage Officers in S^{r} Edmonds Army and one of them of his Councell Advised the deserting that place And the Insignificant ffforts of ffort Ann pegipscott &c as vseless there being no plantation in many Miles of them Colł MackGregory

ffort Ann pegipscott

was seized by his owne Souldiers in regard of his Cruelty and Severity towards them, Severall for that reason haveing Deserted him before the Revolution.

Sagadehock — Being a ffort Erected att the Charge of the ffishermen they with drawing their ffishery in the fall of the yeare the Garrison was with drawne att their Owne Instance.

Falmouth in Cascoe Baye — A ffort built formerly by the Masachusetts Colonye is still Continued and better furnished and provided then in S^r^ Edmonds time Cap^t^ Lockheart a reputed papist was by order of Councell for that reason dismist and Silvanus Davis an Inhabitant of that place and formerly Comander of that ffort put in his roome, here it was the Indians Career was stopt and they defeated by the forces raised since the Revolution by the vnited Colonyes.

Sacoe River — ffort was deserted in S^r^ Edmonds time for want of necessaryes and provisions for the souldiers and Cap^t^ ffloyd himselfe made A prisoner by S^r^ Edmond vpon his Comeing to Aske provision for the necessary subsistance of that Garrison.

Kennebunk— — We know of no ffort there.

Wells— — is still well Inhabited and many houses there ffortifyed and Cap^t^ Willard with his Company posted there by order of the Councell for their Securitye—

Merimack River — And Many other places vpon the Revolution changed the officers they could not Trust But Major henchman keeps both his station and Comand there All our ffrontier Townes haue had recruits sent them by order of Councell for the security of the Country which was much neglected and weakned in s^r^ Edmonds time by Drawing Souldiers thence to build and supply the Trifling ffort̃s before menc̃oned.

Connecticott River. — Continues as it was only Coll Treate finding no occasion for so great force as was sent Thither by S^r^ Edmond drew them off before the Revolution After

which that Colony reassumed their ancient Government. Chose the said Coll Treate Governor and hath suffered no Damage by the Indians. The sloope and Brigantine with other vessells pretended to be prest for his Ma^ties vse in the service of the Country, were cheifly imployed to cary Souldiers to and fro att S^r Edmonds pleasure Wee know not that they were att all made use of for the security of the Coast or ffishery or that they were fitt for that purpose or need be so imployed att that season of the yeare, True it is there was great Complaint that those who served with them were never payed which made s^r Edmonds Government more uneasy. The standing fforces s^r Edmond was reputed to have brought with him to New England were about 120 Men which he posted att peñaquid, Boston and the Castle. Some of Which dyed, Some deserted in S^r Edmonds time And when the warr with the Indians broke out he took part of them att Boston and att the Castle with him for that service what became of them S^r Edmond can best tell we are well assured not a man perished by the hands of the Indians nor any Indian was hurt by them or any of his forces.

We have not an exact Inventory of the provisions and stores found in the Garrisons att the time of the happy Revolution But can averr that the principall Garrisons were supplyed from Boston And the Men that were sent out for the Reinforcement of the Army were furnished with necessaryes for warr att the Charge of perticular persons and not one penny from the Treasury.

All which Account aforesaid we have either by our owne knowledge or the best Informac̃ons which were from time to time transmitted to the Government during our aboade in New England.

The Occasion of our present Distress is the warr between the two Crownes of England and ffrance which prevents all our supplyes from England and by the Act of Navigation we cannot have them elsewhere That as our stores are less-

ened so our necessityes are Increased the ffrench being a potent Enemy and a near Neighbour Wee need not labour vnder greater Inconveniences And the Mischeifes of the Interruption in our antient Goverment not yett recovered Wee therefore humbly propose that for a present Releife the Vessell may be dispatched with Convoy and leave given to merchants to shipp armes and Amunition as followeth Viz^{t} 1000 ffuzies 200 Barrells pistoll powder 50 Barrells Common Powder 20 Tunn Lead. Whereby We shall be able (God blessing Endeavors) to Defend our selves And if his Ma^{ty} shall think fitt to attempt the Reduction of Canada (now soe prejudiciall to their Ma^{ties} Colonyes in America) we shall with all chearfullness and resolution give our vtmost assistance thereto Not Doubting But his Ma^{ty} will of his Inviolable Justice and Royall Bounty Continue and Establish to vs our Ancient Rights and priviledges.

May 30th 1690./

Commissioners to Impress provisions.

Ordered that Mess^{rs} John Foster, Edward Bromfield and Joseph Parson, Coñission^{rs} for the Warr or any of them be and are hereby Impowred to take up and (if need be with the assistance of a Constable) to Impress on the Country's acco^{t} all such Provisions as they shall from time to time receive Order from the Governour and Council, for the Suppy of such Forces as are or shalbe sent forth against the coñon Enemy: And all Constables are hereby Ordered to be aiding and assisting to the said Comission^{rs} or either of them in the Execution of this order upon their demand thereof.

May 30 1690 past in the affirmative
by the Deputies
Ebenezer Prout Clerk/

Consented to by the Governo^{r} & Magistrates
Att^{r} Is^{a} Addington Sec^{ry}/

Major Robt Pike Commander in Chief.

Orderd by ye Deputies that majr Robert Pike be Comãnder In Cheife of the forces that are gon & goeing Eastward for the Destruction of ye Comon french & Indian Enemie.

The Hon^rd magistrates Consenting

Boston May : 30° 1690

Ebenezer Prout [clerk]

Consentd to by the Governor and Magistrates.

Attr Isa Addington/

A detachment of 400 soldiers Ordered for service.

Ordered that there be a detachment of ffour hundred able Souldiers well appointed with Armes and Aműnition for their Mat^ties Service against the comon Enemy, out of the militia of this Colony (those already posted in the Eastern parts except Capne Wiswalls Compa to be Esteemd part of that number) Two hundred to be improved chiefly for the security of Havarill, Aimsbury, Exiter, Dover, Kittery, Yorke & Wells Frontier Towns, the other two hundred to be improved chiefly for Security Bradford, Andover, Dunstable, Chelmsford, Groton, Lancaster, & Marlborough, ffourscore of this two hundred to be Troopers ; the whole to be divided into Companys of ffifty to each and to be put under suitable Comãnders with full Comon to prosecute and destroy the Enemy in all parts as opportunity shall present either by joyning two or more Companys together or in smaller ptys and to be constantly kept together moveing up and down in their respective stations on the outside of the Towns whereto they shalbe assigned, for the defence of such Towns and to offend the Enemy, the Frontier Towns to send out two or three of their own Inhabitants who are acquainted with the woods daily for Scouting : Sd Troopers to be diuided

Into four ꝑts as well as the foot, & to be Coñanded by y^e^ cheif officer of y^e^ foot, & y^t^ one Cap^t^ be Coñander of one Hundred, & the Leu^t^ to Coñand half y^e^ Company vnder him while seperated.

Vot^d^ in the affirmative by the Gov^r^ & Magistrates.

4^o^ June. 1690./ // Is^a^ Addington Sec^ry^

Consented to by y^e^ Deputies

Neh. Jewet ꝑ Ord^r^/

Sixty of the 400 Soldiers to be under the command of Cap^t^ Floyd/

Ordered that Sixty of the ffour hundred Souldiers appointed to be raysed by Order of this Court be put under the coñand of Cap^ne^ John Floyd, and forthw^th^ posted at Portsmouth in East Hampshire for the farther Enforcem^t^ and strengthning of that Post. And otherwise to be improved ag^t^ the coñon Enemy as they shalbe Ordered.

Boston 10^th^ June 1690./.

Past in the affirmative by the Gov^r^ and Magistrates the Deputy^s^ consenting

Is^a^ Addington Sec^ry^

Consented to by the Deputies

Ebenezer Prout Clerk./

Petition of Jane Ryly/

To the Honr^d^ Gov^r^ and Council sitting in Boston,

The Humble petition of Jane Ryly Resident in Charlestown Sheweth

That yo^r^ Petition^rs^ Husband John Ryly with yo^r^ Petition^r^ & two Children Inhabiting at Kennebeck, were the last

yeare forced by the Enemy from their Habitation, since which they have resided in Charlestowne, where they have nothing to maintaine them but the dayly labour of yo^{r} Petition^{es} said Husband, who about a moneth agoe was in said Town Impressed into the Country's service, and hastned away to the Eastward, not having opportunity to Address yo^{r} Hono^{rs} in order to a dismission. Yo^{r} Petition^{r} & her two small Children, in the mean while being in extream want, having nothing wherewith to feed and cloath them.

Yo^{r} Petition^{r} therefore Humbly prayes, that yo^{r} Hono^{rs} will please to grant an Order to the Commander at Wells (under whom he is) that yo^{r} Petition^{rs} Husband may be discharged from that service, and may have Liberty to return to his poor family, or if that cannot be granted, that som other way (such as to your wisdoms shall seem meet) may be taken, that yo^{r} Petition^{r} & her two young Children may not perish for lack of bread./

And yo^{r} Petition^{r} shall ever pray &c./

Letter from Cyprian Southack to his Father and Mother.

S^{t} Johns in Newfoundland June 18th 1690

Honord Father and Mother

S^{r} Having this Oppertunity to give an Account of my Voyage; the 29th day of April I set saile from Boston under the Coñand of S^{r} W^{m} Phips, he having a Ship with 42 Guns, and 300 men, and my Ship 119 men 20 Guns, and 4 Pattereroes, and three Katches and One Bark with Sixty five men in each to Atack Port Royal. May 11th at eight a Clock in the morning we arrived at Port Royal and Landed our men, so they Surrendered up the Fort without firing One Gun at us; We sent the Gov^{r} and Souldiers and two Priests to Boston, which being in Number in all Eighty four; and Sixty four Planters which have taken the Oath of

Allegiance to their Majᵗᶦᵉˢ we left there, and setting up the Kings Jack for them to govern all that shall come there by a Power from Sʳ Wᵐ Phips to Six of them: 22ᵈ May haveing sent all the Aṁunition, and all the Stores of Warr, and all other Plunder for Boston in the Fleet; The Generall gave me a Discharge from him so he went for Boston, and I steered for Cape Sables, and the 25 Instant we came to Bathechr Harbour; with my Ship and a Tender, and at 4 a clock in the afternoone, there came off 40 French Indians in Cano's which we fought, and killed 2 and wounded me 4 men, so we set saile that Night and, the 29ᵗʰ Instant, we got at Leave haufe, and at 12 a clock at night I sent up my Long boat with 15 men, and tooke them all, and the Planters swore allegiance to their Majᵗᶦᵉˢ so we left them there and sent the Souldiers to Boston, and so set Saile for Cansaw, and the 3ᵈ of June I Arrived here at 5 a Clock in the Afternoone, the 4 Instant I putt 50 men into my Tender with my self, and left my Lieuᵗ with the Ship at Cansaw; so I made Saile for Shabocter Fort, which being 7 Leagues from my Ship, and at 4 a clock in the Morning, I landed my men and they fired a Gun for to Alarme the Indians, and at 5 a Clock in the Morning I came within great Gun shot of the Fort, so they fired Eight Great Guns, and 3 Pattereroes at us, comeing over a Sandy beach, and when we came to their Beach, which was within Pistol Shot of the Fort, no more than One man at a time Could go over so we sallyed up at the Fort at Once and they killed me three men, and wounded me Six, so we fought them Six houres, and they beat us off from the Fort, and about Pistol shot from the Fort, we gott into a Great house, where I found 4 barrells of Gun Powder, and I made fire balls and Arrows, and we sallyed up againe to the Trenches, and there got in my self with 4 men more, so that their Great Guns could not hurt us, and we threw severall balls into the Fort, at last it got into the House of Gaurd and set Fire, and in One houres time the

Fort was all on Fire. And then the Gov^{r} struck the Flag, and he with his Souldiers and the Priests came out, and then the Fort in One half houres time blew up with the Powder that was in it, and the Granado shells too, so I was 5 days demolishing of it; which the Gov^{r} now Affirms on board my Ship that the Fort stood the French King in 3000£. Sterling within these two Yeares building, which was of Stone and Plaister of Paris, it was built with Stack Ared all round, and Trenched; I have seized severall Ships of the French which I will give a full account of by the first Oppertunity.

Dear Father give a full Account of my Voyage to the Lords of the Admiralty, or whome it may concerne. I will send a full Account of all my Voyage by Augst I had sent the full now, but haveing no Oppertunity but by Bilboa which is a long way about; by the first Oppertunity I will send the Gov^{r} of Shackbocker for London, and severall Souldiers which I have on board my Ship now. I have cleered all the French from Nova Scotia and some parts of Newfoundland. Per chance is taken this Winter by the English; for the English hearts are all brisk in this Cold Country. S^{r} I am very well, thanks be to God for it, I had a small wound in my Belly, but is almost well againe; and at this Harb^{r} here is 5 Saile of Merchants Ships bound to Bilboa and Lisbon, and I intend to convoy them 100 Leagues of the Shore, for the 11th of June there was at the Bay of Bulls a French man of Warr and has plundered them all, but I have cruised all about the Coast, and cannot find him, so I desire your Prayers to Almighty God. S^{r} I would have you give an Account to the Lords of the Admiralty that I have 5 Great Guns to the Fort of S^{t} Johns weighing 2300 weight each Gunn, and severall things for mounting of them with my Owne men, for out of three hundred men belonging to the Harbour no more than 15 I could see for to help me to mount them; and the 11th of May the Bay of Bulls was plundered by a French man of Warr, and 2 English Ships,

and 1 Katch Loaden with provisions was taken out of the Harbour, and this Winter Great Perchance was taken by some English, but the French have it againe and it is very Strong by Reason of Ships that are there; But as soon as my Men are Refreshed I will (an't please God) make a Vigorous Attempt in taking Great Perchance from the French againe with Gods Assistance, if no strength comes from France again, which Newfoundland is much afraid of, having a Great Many Enemies amongst themselves, and Irish men a great many. I shall give an Account of all my Proceedings to the Lords of the Admiralty by the first Oppertunity.

Dear S^{r} let me hear by the first Oppertunity from your self, and send how all things are there, and direct your Lett^{r} for me to Sam^{ll} Checkley in Boston, and there it will be safe.

So I rest

Your Dutifull Son till Death
Cyprian Southaicke/

Petition of John Kinsley in behalf of a child of Abraham Collins.

Milton July 4th 1690

To the Right Worshipfull Gour^{nr} Bradstreet and the Rest of honourable authority of the Massachusets Collony vnto whome the Humble petition may come.

Right Honnorable these lines Giue your honners to vnderstand that Abraham Collins formerly of Casco-bay in the Easterne parts being drawn off from thence in to these parts by the Destress of Warre with a Child a bout 18 monthes old the said child he s^{d} Collins put to Nuss to a person in Boston a while but disliking the place he Remoued s^{d} Child to Milton & put it to Nuss to a person in s^{d} Milton for six weeks after which time the select men of said Milton saw

meet to warn the person that kept s^d^ Collins his Child to deliuer s^d^ child to its farther who then was in my imploy and did desire me to Giue him housroom till he could provide a settlment for his s^d^ Child accordingly I did he the said Collins Engaging withall to prouide for his s^d^ Child within such a time and to carrie it to Ipswich to its Grandmother on the twentie third day of June 1690 which was on a monday but s^d^ Collins Neglected till the Next wensday after we hearing that s^d^ Collins was at a Neighbors hous I and my wife went and deliuered s^d^ Child Named Benjamin Collins to its father before two witnesses viz William Denison and Mary his wife vpon which s^d^ Collins left s^d^ Child in the street and we took notice of the Child and when we say that s^d^ Collins nor any other person took no notice or care of s^d^ Child and that no person could be found to Releiue it & that it must perish if we did not take care of it then I took it and carried it to a Nurss withall ingaging to do my best to se that shee should be sattisfyed for her Cost & Charg where it dus continue to this day & your petitioner humbly prays y^r^ honners to ishew out some order how & after what maner s^d^ Child shalbe setled and Maintained not knowing my selfe obleiged any more then anie other perticuler pson

Your Worship most Humble petitioner & seruant

John Kinsley/

Abstract of Letters from M^r^ Usher.

Boston 4^th^ July 1690.

S^r^

All Ships lye now und^r^ an embargoe w^ch^ is to continue to y^e^ 10^th^ of Deceb^r^ next, & y^t^ if any ship or Vessell is found to take any provissions or other Goods on board (w^th^outt liberty first obtained from y^e^ Governo^r^ & Councill) shall forfeitt both Ship & Goods. This Goverm^t^ is now fitting outt a fleett in ord^r^ to y^e^ takeing of Canada, for y^e^ effecting of

w^ch^ they haue taken up fiue Ships for Ships of War, viz^t^ Cap^t^ Mellose ship. Cap^t^ Gilberts ship, Tho Canter ship Cap^t^ parsons ship; Cap^t^ Doleberrys ship; w^th^ Two fine ships & aboutt 26 Saile of other Vessells, they design aboutt 3000 Men & intend to saile hence in 14 dayes, Cap^t^ Mellowes, Cap^t^ Gilbert's ships is alredy fitted & sent outt to Cruce in y^e^ Chanell & to look for a French privateer, whoe we haue enformation lyes aboutt Cape Cod & hass taken 23 small vessells w^ch^ belongs to this Country, the mony for y^e^ carrying on this Exspedition is raised by Subscriptions some 200^l^ some 100^l^ some 50^l^ some less tis judged there will be enough Subscribed to sett outt y^e^ fleett, y^e^ Subscribers are promised to be pd out of y^r^ plund^r^ if any gott, Otherwise to be pd by y^e^ Country when able —

The Manques mett a Considerable Number of Fren & Indians Comeing over y^e^ Lake, where they had a fight, y^e^ Manques lost aboutt 55 y^e^ French &c lost 40 od y^e^ French was so Humerus for y^e^ Manqres soe they fled y^e^ French sent 5 persons some say more to y^e^ Manqres well clad w^th^ flags of truce in there hands, to treatt for peace butt y^e^ M: being jealous of some mischiefe plotting after some time striped them of y^ere^ Robes, & Roasted & destroyed all saueing one pson w^ch^ they say is a French Knight whoe is in a Leislers custody/

July 7^th^ in y^e^ morning

M^r^ Gale barque arived here w^th^ aboutt 50 men she was taken by a French privateer, yesterday y^e^ 6^th^ July came a post to Town from Exeter whoe came thence y^e^ 5 att Noon & giues an Acco^tt^ of Cap^t^ Hellons Garison being taken by y^e^ Indians, & y^t^ aboutt 50 of our men mett w^th^ aboutt 60 Indians whoe fought them retreating to there Garrison, aboutt 8 of our men gott into y^e^ Garrison y^e^ rest are Scattered abroad in y^e^ woods, Exeter is now besett w^th^ y^e^ Indians w^ch^ I fear will be lost/

7 in y^e^ After Noon

just now is come a post to Town, giving Acco^tt^ of Exeters being besett w^th^ y^e^ Indians, where they mett w^th^ drye blowes; they killed 8 persons there whoe they intercepted as they were goeing to y^e^ releife of a Garrison then engaiged, Cap^t^ Flood & Cap^t^ Wizwell was sent outt w^th^ a design to destroy y^e^ Indians corne, butt comeing near White hall our Scouts & y^e^ Indian Scouts Scurmaged & then our Comp^a^ drew in a halfe Moon (w^ch^ consisted of 132 men) 60 whereof was Indians where comeing on y^e^ French & Indians early in y^e^ morning as they were att Breakfast, fell on them & kild & scalpd 40 Indians & French & recouered A greatt deale of there baggage butt y^e^ Enemy ralliing a gain came up & engaiged our men in which engagem^t^ we had much y^e^ worse of itt, y^e^ Enemy being to Numerus for us, soe our men was Forced to flye, Cap^t^ Flood w^th^ 60 more recovered Strabury Banck. 20 whereof is Indians y^e^ rest is judged to be cutt of y^e^ Enemy recovered moste of his baggage, again this morning Amesberry was moste of itt on fyer by another party of Indians, Essex moste of itt — in Armes, goeing to releiue those parts & 250 men ordered from Charlestown side; if some care be nott taken I fear there will soone come . . . . doers tis indeed . . . . . charge . . . . . .

End:) N. England 4: 7 July 1690./ Abstract of Letters Rec^d^ 16. Sept: 1690. From M^r^ Usher./

Lett^r^ from New England.

Falmouth July y^e^ 8^th^ 1690/

Honoured S^r^.

It's my duty to Accquainte of my Ariveall here with some Proseedings of New England sence your departure That

upon y^e^ 17^th^ of May last y^e^ Indians with seuerall french did set upon Cascoe and burnt y^e^ fort and towne and tooke all before them Carrying away men weomen & Childrin and did send into Piscatqua that they would be there suddenly; samon falls taken Mojor frost besett and all y^e^ Rest of y^e^ Provence of Maine deserted Yorke Excepted: I am afraid that this sommer they will doe a greate deale of damage moore then they can expect if they have not Releife from England, it is the Generall descourse, but they make little Resistance nor take any Care, Vpon y^e^ 19 of May we sailed and 40: Sea S E B E^t^ from Cape Sables y^e^ 24^th^ of May: we mett a french Man of Warr of 30 Gunns who came along our side and bid us strike for y^e^ King of france, and fired a broadside into us, but in two hours we satisfied him, wee would not goe, disableing hime in such a manner I question whether he got in to y^e^ Shore safe, and thanks be to God lost but very few men: and came to litle damage. Our Cap^t^ & master was killed and 3 men more and 7 men wounded:

We hope in some small time to injoy y^e^ happeynesse to Pay our Respects to you and hope shall not be out of your mind: Paul Mayen dyed of his Wounds: We Remaine

S^r^ Your humble seruan^ts^ to Command

W^m^ Banton/
Tho: Pound/

In hast to Saue y^e^ Post/

S^r^ Wee humbly desire your honours do favor us with a line or tow for we know not how long we shall stay here/

We came with y^e^ mast shipps —

From on their Majesties Ship Rose
Cap^t^ Condon Comand^r^/

Mem: separate inserted. | Extract of a Letter to S^r Edmond Andros from on Board the Rose Frigat lately arrived from New England dated at Falmouth 8 July 1690./

End:) For/ S^r Edmund Andros/ at The Lord Craven's in Drewery Lane// London. 8^th July 1690 From New England./

One hundred English Soldiers, & Friend Indians to be raised.

Ordered that One hundred English Souldiers with what number of freind Indians can bee procured bee forthwith raysed for the Strengthning of the Forces in the Eastern parts, to enable them to make out a body against the coñon Enemy.

15° July 1690/

past in the affirmative by y^e deputies
Neh. Jewet p Ord^r
Consented to by the Gov^r and Magistrates
Is^a Addington Sec^ry/

The One hundred Soldiers to be detached by their respective proportions.

Ordered that y^e Major Generall forthwith grant out his warrants to the Majors of the severall Regiments of Militia hereafter mentioned for detaching their respective proportions of Souldiers well appointed with armes and aṁunition for their Ma^ties Service, as followeth to make up One hundred men Ordered for the strengthning of the Forces Eastward (that is to say) Midd^x lower Regiment Seventeen, Upper Regiment Twelve, Boston Regiment Sixteen, Suffolke South Regiment Twenty, Essex South Regiment ffif-

teen Middle Regiment ffifteen, North Regiment ffive, to Randezvouz upon Tuesday next the two and twentyeth of this instant where Each Major shall appoint who is forthwith to send away his number under some suitable person unto Newbury and deliver them to Cap^ne^ Stephen Greenlefe jun^r^ to be by him conducted or sent unto Piscataqua to be disposed of by Major Pike Coñander in Chiefe for the filling up the severall Company^s^ there under his Coñand not to be posted in Garrisons.

Past in the affirmative by the Gov^r^ and Magistrates
17 : July, 1690. Is^a^ Addington Sec^ry^
Voted & Consented to by y^e^ deputies
Neh. Jewet p Ord^r^/

Order for better strengthning of the Eastern parts.

For the better Strengthning of the Eastern parts and Enabling them to make out a moveing body against the Enemy.

Its Ordered that One hundred Souldiers (over and above those lately Ordered there) be forthwith provided by detachm^t^ out of the several Regiments of Militia of this Colony, the North Regiments of Essex and Midd^x^ excepted to be sent up thither.

And the Majo^r^ General to give out his warrants accordingly
pr^o^ Aug^o^ 1690. Past in the affirmative
by the Magistrates
//Is^a^ Addington Sec^ry^
past by y^e^ Deputies
N. Jewet p order/

Friend Indians to be sent out against the Common Enemy.

Ordered that Lieu^t^ Thomas Swift take Speedy care to provide Sixty or more of the Friend Indians well furnish^d^

with Armes & Aũunition to be sent out under a Suitable Coũander ag^{t} the coũon Enemy.

Past in the Affirmative by the Magistrates

//Is^{a} Addington Sec^{ry}/

Consented to by the Deputies.

Neh: Jewet p ord^{r}/

Ensign Daniel Warner released.

Ensigne Daniell Warner who was sent out to y^{e} East vnder Cap^{t} Steeuen Greenliffe, his Family being sick this six weeks desires y^{t} he may be released, y^{t} the Company being in Garisons his Leiv^{t} wth other superior officers may take the Care till another be sene needful to be Comissionated.

past in y^{e} Affirmative (That he be Released &c) by y^{e} deputies.

p order Neh. Jewet/

Consent^{d} to by the Magistrates.

August pr^{o} 1690./

Is^{a} Addington Sec^{ry}/

There appearing to be need of some more Souldiers to be sent to the Eastern parts for enabling them to pursue the Enemy to their Head-Quarters, It is Ordered that a Letter be forthwith writ to the Governour and Council of Plymouth for their speedy Assistance with one Hundred Men furnished with Arms Ammunition and Provisions for two Moneths time.

Past in the Affirmative by the Magistrates

pr^{o} Aug^{o} 1690. // Is^{a} Addington Sec^{ry}

Consented too by y^{e} Deputies

Neh. Jewet p Order/

Letter from Robert Pike

portsmouth Sept 27, 1690.

may it please your honors

All du Respects ꝑmised may you please to vnderstand that on thursday night Last our ffleett and Army arived in this River and yesterday vp at the bank whear the soldiers went ashore and I supose our poor Captivs of whom I saw only too objects of great compasion (being arived wee held a Councill about w^{t} was next to be don pticulerly whether to make another trip Estward in ꝑsuance of w^{t} was begun it was generaly concleuded to be very advisibel and our Comanders very willing but vpon examinasion of our ability to ꝑform it we found our selvs by Divin ꝑvidence hedged in within the Co[ntrary] Imposibility : first because our Indians posit[ively] will not go againe till thay haue ben at hom [and besides]) the small pox haue Carryd away some & [besides] divers more of them haue ben wth the sick so as we [find them all] infected & not so capibl of being kept any [longer in] thayer places : & thay being drawn of we [being small in] number will not be Left to attempt such [things] because so many of our Soldeers ar almost [useless at pre[sent] theres no ꝑspect of any such thing [but it would haue [been very seasonabl to haue ben a while vis-[ited] but not to go forwards till we see w^{t} efects our mosions alred[y made will] du and consequently to dismiss the fleett at [the Bank orders] from your honers (to the Contrary) which doubtless [has been] considered what shall be don with the Army for the resolve of w^{ch} wee wayt your honers pleasure. as also w^{t} setlment to be made for the futtur security of the frontier Townes

Itt is the sene of all men present in Council that to Let any of those Towns be lost will be intolerably prejudisiall to the whole Country & dishoneribly reflecting all the wold ouer

2ly that to keep them from being Lost will of nesesaty be to afford them som farther asistanc from the Country till we see what the Lord will do for vs and them, it is now discorst of ranging our own fronturs to see w^t^ Lurking enm̄ys may be mett with all vpon the confines therof and as we then find shall Inform your honers with humble presentage on of our then sent of things w^ch^ in our general Aprehension is that som strength of men may be Left for the safty of the places vnder Carfull Condacts & yet not so many Com̄ision officer to be Constantly there because of saving charg and ꝑticulerly as to Wells we hear that thayr Capt is minded to leaue w^ch^ will be very gratefull to the peopl ꝑvided thay may haue Left Andrews in his room vnder whose Conduct (thay say) thay^r^ so very happy & quiet desiring nothing more then that he may go off with honer w^ch^ may be best accomplisht by thayr silenc : as to a farther accompt of our lāt expedison refer your honers to the relasions of the Conducter thereof who will sudanly wayt vpon you not hauing at present to ad but that I am

your honers most humbl servant

Rob^t^ Pike

I receued M^r^ Adingtons by Maj^r^ Vahan

I supose the Indians takn by our Army w^ch^ ar in number eight will Com downe to your hon^rs^ in Capt Alden it is sayd that plimoth men ar in expectasion of som part in the captivs by ꝑmise what is of that natur your honers will vnderstand from maj^r^ Church who speakes fayrely viz that they shalbe Left for redemsion of Captives if that may be don with them w^t^ ever els be don if they are not so disposed of.

They ar Halkinses Squo. 2 of his children & 2 of her children

Hakins is sayd to be Sagemor of pigwoket.

2 of the children of worambo sagamer of Amiscogin.

child of on of Saco.

May it please your honers by these as also by the [Gentle] men now com to you will vnderstand that [on receive] ing your honers Letter on Lords day morning signifying your pleaser that an Asay shoold [be] mad to the head quarters before the Army was gone we in ꝑsuanc therof met on Munday following and I declared your pleasurs with w^{ch} all wear redy to comply that it came presently to a streñous indever of accomplishing maj^{r} Church conceiving that he by pshasson or compulsion hee shoold make his Indians stay and the people ofred thayr ꝑsonal servic & pul thayr cloths from thayr backs to suply som of Solders that did want rather then the design shoold fayle when all came to thear appearing 200 the Comanders wear willing to go with those that coold be had so we went to furnish the vessells for the design ther was not ꝑvision for the same but wear forst to give off all at ons & dismist the vessells & the Army to thayr quarters till your honers plesur be farther known concerning it shall in the mean time randg the fronturs I am forst to break of that the sloop may be gon who stays for this Lettr maj^{r} Church & Capt Convers ar now coming to wayt vpon your honers to whose relasson humbly refer your honers till my next wayt vpon w^{ch} will be forth with god assisting who am your honers most humbl servtt

it was resolved vpon

R P/

Cap^{t} Floyd to take George Hastings on board his sloop.

To m^{r} frances Lyford cap^{t} or Comand^{r} of y^{e} sloop.

You ar in thayr ma^{tys} names required to take abord your sloop George Hastings who was on of cap^{t} floyds solders and Run away from him from portmoth to the great Iland vpon the tenth day of agust Last & from thenc abord the privatere at the Ile of Shols wth home he remaned till the 29 of Sept last and then arived hear & was aprehended &

kep in hold till now. The sam safly to carry to boston & deliver to gather with this order to the govern^{r} or some other of the magists or to their order to be by them p̄ceeded with as thay shall direct.

Dated at portsmoth October y^{e} 4 : 1690 p me

Robt Pike Asst

Com in chff/

Complaint of Capt Floyd.

the testymony of John ffloyd fifty fore yeers or there abouts testifieth and sayeth that I being abord the sloop pellecan John Lambert being Comander at the grayt Island Just salling for the Estward aganst the Enymy the last Expe̅tion I wanted too of my soldars that was a shore at the s^{d} Island namly Mathv Loftos and wilyame Edmonds So I sent the bote a shore for them boot fovnd only the s^{d} loftas the othar came nott boot the s^{d} loftos when Kam abord I askt him whi he ded sarve me so he told me he woold sarve me woors before he had dvn with me for sayd he I care nott for yov nor for none and sayd that he hopt that he shoold wash his hands In my blood and In thoas that ded geve me my powar with a many other base woord he had Also brok the barrel of his goon and be caas Iskt him whi he had dvn so he had Rathar brak his goon then too Kel ani of the Enimy as i cald them boot Rathar Kel me or any that ded send me or him ovt : then I told him that he shoold gooe a shore and thare shoold be a coors taken with him for thoes woords wich he had spok and so I tvrned him ashore thes wa the 10 day Sept go as witnes my hand

John floyd Capt/

October the : 4 : 90

Sworn at Portsmoth October y^{e} fifth 1690 before me

Robt. Pike Asset/

Declaration of Silvanus Davis.

The Declaration of Silvanus Davis Inhabitant of the Towne of ffallmouth in the prouince of Maine in New England Concerning the Cruell Trechory & Barbarous manigment of a war against the English in the Esteren parts of new england by the Cruell Indians being as i dout not and as the sarcomstances will apere set vpon; theire Bloody desinge by the french and theire abeattors

Haveing the Liberty of Walking the Towne of quabaqe & having oppertunity of Conversing with the Gentlmen of the place many was the Ought Reags & Insulting of the Indians vpon the English whilst S^{r} Edmond Androus was Gouno^{r}: At north Yarmoth & othr pleaces at the Estward the Indians Kild sundry Cattell: Com in to houses & threat ned to knoke the peopele on the head and at seureall times Gave ought Reporte that they wold make war vpon the English & that thay was animated soe to doe by the freance the Indians behaving them selvfes soe Insulting Gave Juste Cause of grat suspetion, in order for the finding ought the truth & to Indevour the preventing a war one Captt Blackman a Justice of Peace with soom of the naiborhood of Saco Riuer seased sevreall Indians that had bin Bloodey murderous Roges in the first Indian wars Being the Chefe Ringe Leadors & most fitt & Capeble to doe mischif: Said Cap^{tt} Blackman seassed to the number of betwixt 16 & 20 in order for theire examination & to Bringe in the Rest to a treaty. Said Blackman soone sent the said Indians with a gard to fallmouth in Cascoe bay theare to bee secured vntell orders Coold Com from Boston Concarning them & in the mene Time the said Indians was well provided with provetions & sutable nessereys. The Rest of the Indians Robd the English & Took som English preisnors whare vpon post was sent to Boston S^{r} Edmund Androus being at New Yorke the Gentlemen of Boston sent to fallmoth som souldiers for the Defence of the Country & all soe the worshipfull m^{r}

Stoten with others to treate with the Indians in order for the setling a peace & Getting in of our English Capttifs as soone as the s[d] Gentlemen arrived at the Estward thay sent away one of the Indian prisonors to the Rest of the Indians to sumon them to Bring in the English thay had taken & all soe that thaire seachems shovld Com in to treat with the English in order that Juste satisfaction shold bee made on Both sides: the Gentellmen waighted the Returen of the Indian mesenger & when he Returned hee Brought answer that thay woold meete our English at a place Caled moquaito & thare thay wold bring in the English Captifs & treate with the English All though the place apwinted by the Indians for the meeting was som Leags distance from fallmoth yet our English Gentlemen did Condesend to it in hopes of Geting in our Captifs & put a stope to farther Trobles thay dispacht away to the place & Carried the Indian prisonors withem & staid at the place appoyinted expectting the Coming of the Indians that had promised a meetting but thay like false perfideous Roges did not apper with ought doubte thay had bin Counceld what to doe by the freanch & theire abetters as the Indians did declare afterwards: & that Thay ware nere the place & soe our English that was to treat with them: but woold not show them selfs: but did en devou[r] to take an opertunity to distroy our English that was to treate them: such hath bin & was thaire Treachory our Gentlemen staid days to waite theire Coming but seeing thay did not appeer at the place apoyented thay Returned to fallmoth & Brought the Indian prisnors expectting that the other Indians woold have sent downe som Reson whie thay did not apere at the place apoyented & to make soom excuse for them selfs but in sted of any Comployence thay fell vpon North Yarmoth & theare Kild seureall of our English whare vpon the Esteren parts was Ordred to Get into garisons & to be vpon theire Gard vntill farder orders from S[r] Edmund Androus & that the Indian

prisonors shoold be sent to Boston which was don with Greate Care not one of them hurt & Care tooke Dayly for them for provetions when thay arived at Boston the Gentlemen theare Can Give an accompt of theire vsage but S[r] Edmund Androus Returning from new yorke hee set them all at Liberty not soe much as taking Care to Redeme those of our English for them that was in their hands i had kept one at fallmoth a priseno[r] to bee a gide in to the woods for our English to finde ought the hants of our Heathen enemys: But S[r] Edmund Androus sends an Express to mee that vpon my vtmost perell I shoold set the said Indian at Liberty & take Care that all the Arems that was taken from him & all the Rest of those Cap[tt] Blackman had seesed shoold bee deliured vp to them with ought any orders to Receve the Like of ours from them, *which was very straing at a gouno[r] shoold bee soe Carless of his maj[stys] subjects & Intrest.*

The names of those Indians that was in Custody that S[r] Edmund androus Relesed was

Hope hood, the Rigors, the Dowys & others } all being Cruell mordrous Rogs in the first Indian wars & soe proued all along in this last war, being often passing throw the Country

vnto the freanch, the Indians dayly making destructtion vpon our English, S[r] Edmund Androus Raised forsses and marched throw the Cowntry to the Estward in his march hee did Rebuche the officers because thay did Get to Geather into Garisons to defend them selfs how hee maneged his a faiers & what meshures hee did take with his instruments to impovrish this country & with other nations to Bringe vs to our wooden shooes i leave to the Information of those that tooke a moie perticuler accompt but it pleased God vpon the happy chainge in England the harts of Gods people was stvred vp to adventure for the Like chainge amongst vs: & Arested the Instruments of our misserys takeing the Gouo[r]ment into theire hands & accordingly did Indevor to theire

power for the defence of the Country against the Common enemy the Heathen & french whoe Joyned with in Cruell Barberous manar During our Towns Destroying their majestys subjects with fier & sord & all cruelty Imaginable my selfe heving Comand of a garrison in fallmoth for the defence of the same a party of french from Canida Joyned with : a : Company of Indians to the number of betwixt 4 or 500 french & Indians set vpon our forte the 16th of May 1690 about daing began our fight the 20th about 3 Clok after noone wee ware takn. They fought vs 5 days & 4 nights in which time thay kild and woonded the Greatest parte of our men Burned all the howses & att last wee ware forst to have a perly with : them in order for a surender wee not knowing that there was Any french amongst them wee set vp a flag of truse in order for a parly wee Demand if thare was any french amongst them & if thay wold Giue vs quarter thay Answred thay ware french men & that thay woold Giue vs Good quarter — vpon this Answer wee sent ought to them againe to know from whence thay Came & if thay woold Giue vs Good quarter Both for our men wiming & Children. Both wonded & sound & that wee shoold have liberty to march to the next English towne & have a gard for or defence. The Chefe of the Indians that Came against vs was thoes Indians that wee had in hould that Sr Androus ordred to bee clered & Sr Castene & Madakewando : with their Ester forses — & safty vnto the next English towne then wee wold surrender & all soe that the Command of the french shoold hould vp his hand & sware by the Greate & ever Living God that the seurell Artecules shuld bee performed all which hee did solomly sware to perforem but as soone as thay had vs in theire Coustady thay Broke theire Articcuels sufred our wiming & Children and our men to bee mad Capttifs in the Hands of the Heathn to bee Cruelley murdred & Destroyed many of them & espetishal our wonded men, only the french kept my self & 3 or 4 more & Carried

vs ouer Land for Canada I did desire the french that seeing thay woold make vs Captifs that thay wold Carey vs all for Canada or keepe vs to Geathr & that I might have the Liberty to send to Boston to the Gouno^{r} & Councell in order that Care might be taken for our Ransom but thay wold not Heere to any such terems but Tould mee that wee ware all Rebells and allso Boston aganst our King in that wee had proclamed Will & Mary King & Quene : & that thay waer vssarpers to the Crowne & that thay did fight for King James as Being vnder the procettion of the french Kinge. The Chefe of the Indians that Came against vs was thoes Indians that wee had in hould that S^{r} Androus Ordred to bee Clered & Sr Castene & Madakewando with their Ester forses — abought 24 Days wee ware marching throw the Country for queacke in Kanada by Land & wauter Carring our Conacs with vs.

The french that tooke vs Came from Canada in febery Last past Desingnd for the Destructtion of ffallmoth by order from the Gouno^{r} there the earle of frentonach the Comanders name was monsir Burnif his Left^{s} name Monsier Corte te : march who was at the taking of Senecttade thay Brought seurall Indians with them from Canada & mad vp the Rest of there forses as thay marchd throw the woods i had a very hard travell throw the woods for Canada but i must say thay was kinde to mee in my travells throw the Country our provetions was very shorte Indian Corn & acorens Hunger mad it very Good & God Gave it strentgth to norrish.

I arrived at quabaque the 14th of June 1690 where i was civilly treated by the Gentery & was soone Carried to the forte before the Gouno^{r} the Earle of ffrontonack he Receved me sevely and discorsed mee viz.

hee tould mee that ou^{r} English at New Yorke was the Cause of the war in this Country betwixt the french & Englishe, for the Gour^{r} of new Yorke had Hired the New Yorke

Indians to Com over Land tooke & kild theire peopele & Destroyd theire Country & thay ware willing to pass it by Reather then to make a war with the English but still thay did Contenew & hired the Indians to Baeren seurell of theire peopell that thay had Taken which was a most Cruell thinge for one Christian to doe to an other and that thay woold doe noe such Cruell practtis i Towld him that New yorke & Boston was tow distincte Gouourments and that the Gounou^{r} of New York must Giue a perteculer accompt to our King for his acttions and our Gounou^{r} of Boston must giue a perticuler acc^{o}p^{t} to our King for his Acttions each for him selfe he said wee ware one nation i tould him it was true but tow distinct Gouerments all soe i tould him that the Last Indian war wee had a frindly Conuerse with the french & for ought i know it might have bin soe still had not thay Joynd with the Indians & Com over to our Country destroying our Towns & peopell & that the Gouno^{r} of Boston had only Raised forses to defend theire majestys subjects & Intrest aganst the Heathn was and had not moued ought of oure B but beeing forst theare vnto by theire Joyning with the Indians for the destruction of our Country.

Hee said wee ware all Rebells against our King in proclaming the prince of Orring to bee our King & hee was but an Vserper & that King James was our King & the Kinge of france was his procettor in breefe thay tould me if the Gouerment had not bin Chainged & that S^{r} Edmund Androus had Contenued go^{r} whee shoold have had noe wars betwixt vs : but wee shoold have bin all as one people —

which i doe beleve there was a papist desinge against the prodestant Intrest in New England as in other parts of the world/

I Tould him : that the Condetion was with vs viz wee ware only vpon our Gard in our owe towns : for the defence of our wifs & Child : our Countery & that Littell Estate that God had Given vs aganst a heathen Barbarous enemy & that

thay had Joynd with them & i said thay ware Like Robbers that meets with honest men vpon the High way who fight to save thaire mony & when thay are not able to Defend them selfs any Longer thay Bag for quarter & gladly deliuer their purse to preserue theire Lifes which is promised but as soone as the purse is deliuerd the Robbers Cut the poor mens throts is our Condetion for wee war promised Good quarter & a gard to Conduct vs to or English but now wee are mad Capttiffs slafs & prisnors in the Hands of the Heathen.

I thought I had to doe with Christians That woold have bin Carfull of there Ingagements & not to violate & Brake theire Oaths — whare vpon the Gouno^{r} shaked his head & as i was towld was very Angrey with Burnife.

The gouno^{r} Bed mee bee Corragõ for i shoold be vsd well i thankd and tould him i did not valie for my selfe but did greeve for the Rest of the Captifs that was in the hands of the Indians he said he wold take Care that all that was takn with mee shoold be got ought of the hands of the Indians for thay did Loocke vpon vs vnder an other surcomstance then those that had bin sturring vp the Indians against them i was very Kindly vssed whilest my abode at quabacque & all soe seurall Capttifs that was takn with mee that the Indians Brought in : the french bought them & was Kind to them i was at quebaque 4 months & was Exchaingd for a french man S^{r} Will phips had taken the 15th of octob^{r} 1690.

whilest my abode was at quabaqe I did Indevor to aquante my selfe with the streanght of the place & the meashurs thay take for the mannigment of theire war, viz.

I find thay will not bee wanting by all menes posible to have the poossetion of all new England where our English are settled in order theare vnto thay doe Indevor by presents & sending peopell throw the Country with their friers by theire delutions to bringe all Indians to bee at theire Comand for war : thay Commonly pas buy Land in to the

N west bay wheare our English facttory is to set the Indians against the English thare thay have taken all our English facttory thare except port Nelson which thay doe intend to take this winter in order thare vnto thay have sent 2 ships thay tooke in the Nor west from Capᵗᵗ Bond & Capt Jnº Outslan & others of our English whome thay keepe in prison at quabaqe the said 2 ships saild from quabaqe in June Last past for the Nor west & thay have sent a party of french ouer Land to Joyne with Indians & the said 2 ships for the destroying all our English facttory theare: they have Comerse all soe with the Indians 6 or 700 Leags throw the Country toward the Rivers of Maxico & desine, if possible: by presents & other means to bringe the maquis & those Indians that are frindship with our English, to bee on theire side that thay may have them all soe to Joyne with them: the Jesuits & friers will speare noe Coste to Bring thire Cruell treacherys about which if thay Can accomplish thay will be in a faire way to subdue new England: thay had desinged to send ought seurell partys of theire french (that can & doe Live in the woods as the Indians & which Grate parte of theire people Can doe) in small partys throw the Land in the winter to Joyne with the Indians for to Ruen our frontere towns in new England But it may bee Sʳ Will hath put a stope to that desinge at present but I know thay will vse all means possable to Indevor the destrurittion of theire majestˢ Interest in New England & New York & if so: thay will not stope thare but thay will aime at all theire majestyˢ Intrest in America (: I giue my thoughts & vpon Good Grounds) if thare is not Care to prevent & I humbly Conceve the only way to prevent them from theire bloody desing is to subdue theire Country Remove them of & settell it with English before theare bee a peace settled betwixt the 2 nations for if a peace be thay will strangthen them seffs & secure the favors of all Indians & fight vs in time of peace with Indians & vpon the first Breach of a peace fall

vpon the English with all theire forses & allso all Indians on theire sides : as thay are att present Judge thay Cannot make in Canada aboue 6 : or 7000 fighting men & thay disperst at seurell small townes at Greate distance theire Liuing is most by the Indian Trade which is of a mighty value eyerly besides what thay have from the Nor west sense thay heave taken our English facttory.

Theire Land is very fertell but thay have not mad such Large Improvements as our English have in New England for I finde the trade with the Indians brings them in sofisiant profit theare is Good Land & Good Timber if well Improufed & thay say at moriall a towne about 60 Leages vp the River to the southward from quabaque all frvtes will Grow theare as well as in france & that way thay desinge theire Great fareming & soe will settell throw the Country farther & farther vpon the Backs of the English But I hope God will prevent thaire Jesuitecull Bloody desinge.

Thay say theire King dos mainetaine 1500 or 2000 souldiers & sends ouer suploys & pay for them eyerly for the defence of the Country & that all fortification with stors : amonition & all publick worke are don vpon theire Kings accompt & not by the Inhabitanc all soe thay say the french King sends ouer mony eyerly to defrae other publick Charges that may Arise & thare is noe publick dutys paid but by the Companys of the peltery which makes mee Judge the Incoms is Grate wheare such publick Charges is Expended.

The Gentery at quabaqe are very Courtious & Cevill & Lives very Splended only by the trade but thay heave abundance of poore amongst them for betwixt the Church men & Gentery thay are oppressed but in such a suttell way that the poore peopell are not sensible of the Cause of theire missery naither deare they complaine if they weare.

the french when thay take any Indians or Maquis that are theire Enemys thay doe not kill them but keepe them very safe Giue them Clothes & vittells & Giue them theire Lib-

erty such meshurs thay take to Bring all Indians to bee there freinds thay have Carried soom Maquis & other Indians that thay have taken for france to see the state thare & have Brought them backe to quabaqe Clothed them gaue them theire Liberty to Live amongst them or Goe to theire owne Country to show theire frinds how Kindly the freanch have vsed them.

Reporte of an Army of English and Indians being at or Nere Moriall Caused the Gounour with what forsess coold be raised at quabaqe to imbarqe for Morrill vpon July 12th 1690 & Lefte in quabaque about 200 : men Gentellmen marchants & tradesmen to Gard the towne there was 6 a night vpon the Gard soe that all the men in the Towne Came vpon the Gard onse in 3 nights & theire douting that our English & Indians woold bee about them thay Roght every day to fortefie the towne Round which is with Stockades in the Ground & a banke Breast high Caste vp against it & vpon every Angle flankes of Good stone & Lime that will entertain 8 or 10 men to fight in ech flanker.

there Cam often newes from Moriell of our army which put the Country in Greate feare.

August 10th nues Came to towne that our English had taken 6 french ships at the Ile of pearsy which set the Greatest parte at theire wits ends what to doe douting that our English was Coming by Land and walter nuse was Carried to Morriall but the Gounour Coold not Com downe from thence thay had theire hands full.

18th nuse from Morriall that English & Indians had met with soom of theire french & had slaine about 3 men.

7ber 3. — nuese from moriall that the Maquis only had slaine 30 french men wimming & Children.

Newes that our ships was Gon from the Ile of persy which much Rejoiced the people.

7ber 19th Nues from Morriall that the Maquas had slaine one of the Kings Captt & about 17 Souldirs & 3 or 4 Inhab-

itance which put all in grate feare bewayling theire frends at Moriall and all soe theire owne danger.

21th Nuse that 2 french men of war had met with 5 of our English ships vpon the Cost of Acada which made the very Bells Joyfull

24 this day newes brought to towne sartaine of our English fleet being in the River now the Joy of our ships being taken was drowned with Greif to thinke what woold bee Com of theire ships that thay did expect from france yt thay ware in sum hopes that it might have bin a french fleete but sartaine Nuese Came to Towne that our English had bin ashore and Beaten of: the Cartaine nuse put all in very Great fears thay sent up to Moriall to the Gounor for Relefe all the Countrey peopell nere to quabeqe Came in which was not many theire numbers being vp at Moriall seurell of the Inhabitance of quebaqe did speake of surrendring vp to the English & i doe Judge thay wold have don soe if the Lord had Gave opertunity for our fleete to got vp to the towne before theire strangth of souldies had Com downe from Morrill the Gounor had sent ought seurell partys to discover the moshion of the Maquis his partys Returnd with sartan nues that thay ware Gon Back ouer the Lake & that thare was noe enemys by Land whare vpon the Gounour ordred the forsses from Morrill & other places for quabaqe//

Octobr 1st The seurell troops began to Com to town & soom Indians which was dispachd oute to Goe downe the River to discover the ships & keepe our men from Landing at the Bisheps & the Ile of Orlance & else wheare.

4th The Gounõ Arived with seurell troops of men.

5th theare Arived troops of men so with: what was in the Towne before about 2700: besids a party vpon Orlance.

6ta Mond morning our English fleete was Riding before the towne & then thare was in the towne about 2700 Brisk men well aremd & this day thare Came betwixt 3 or 400 more by land: in the time of our fleite Leying at quabaqe

provitions was very scarse very Littell Bread or Coren & very Littell meate only a persell of Cattell drove into towne which thay did kill to suploy theire souldiers. If it had plesed God that the Land army as was supposed to bee above had staid about Morriall or our ships had Come sooner or weather had been such that thay might have staid Longer with ought doute wee shoold have bin masters of Canada —

I Hope the Lord will find ought a way for the subduing those Blood thursty Reches : that have Joynd with the Cruell heathen to : Bucher soe many poore Innosent sovles whoes blood is Crying ought (how Long o Lord how Long holy & trve dost thou not Judge and avenge our Blood on them &c

p̄ mee Silvanus Davis/

William Vaughan to take the Chief command, &c.

Ordered, that ffifty of the Souldiers now abroad in the Eastern parts be continued at Wells under the Conduct of L^t^ Elisha Andrews, Thirty at York under some fitt person in quality of a Sergeant to Coñand them, and one hundred at Piscattaque under the Conduct of Cap^t^ James Convers, Maj^r^ Pike & the rest of the Comanders & Souldiers under him, to be forthwith disbanded, all hired men to be detayned, except such as are disinabled by wounds or Sickness, Maj^r^ William Vaughan to take the chiefe Coñand of the whole, and by the advice of the other Coñission officers, and some of the principall Gentlemen upon the place, to Improve them for the discovery & prosecution of the Indian & french enemie and Strengthning of those parts, untill the beginning of November next, unless the Council shall see Cause to Continue the whole or any p̄te thereof for longer time, Octob^r^ 11^th^ 1690. Voted in the affirmatiue p^r^ y^e^ Deputies

John Clark Cleř/

Consented to by the Governor and Assistants. Is^a^ Addington Sec^ry^/

Ordered that there be forthwth sent Supplyes of Cloathing and all other Necessaryes for the Soljers that remayne at y^{e} Eastward, to be paid out of the two Rates & halfe already grant^{d}

Octob^{r} 11th 90: Voted in the Affirmatiue p^{r}
y^{e} Deputies
John Clark Cle$\tilde{r}$/
Consent^{d} to by the Gov^{r}
& assistants
Is^{a} Addington Sec^{ry}/

Letter from Barth^{w} Gedney.

Hon^{r}able

Salem 15th of Octob^{r} 1690

Sr Haveing heard of the offer of m^{r} W^{m} Sawer to Raise 60 volunteirs I took opertunitie of discource with him who seems very Ready to put himself on y^{t} service if the Councill please to Incourage it their only dificultie is want of provitions which they are not able to furnish themselves with for soe Long as will be needfull to persue the designe to Efect therefore desire there may be order to some principall men at piscataque to furnish them with a months provition if they shall need the same) which they will allow for out of their body or what shall be due to them for scalps If it please God to Give them success & if they faile of succes the Contrie only to beare that charge he Informes me y^{t} sinc his being with the Councill h e hath further Assureance of men Able & fitt for that service I therefore Give you the Trouble of this Line offering my opinion that such a designe well Incouraged formed & Conducted may be of great use and benefitt & prevent much spoile and greater charge which will Inevitably fall upon us unless this be spedily pushed forward. they desire that 10$\mathfrak{l}$ a scalp be allowed It will

Quiken men the more : & somthing off an order Councill for it to List the men & that they chuse their owne officers. & to have Comission from the Government here are now many of the Easterne men In towne prompt and Ready for the service if the Coucill see meet to Incourage the matter I will use my indeavo^{rs} to sett it forward : if any order comes to me about it) this from

Yo^{r} Assured freind & serv^{tt} Barth^{e} Gedney/

the matter Requires utmost
dispatch/

Debentures to be given out to Soldiers.

There being Severall Souldiers that were Imployed in their Maj^{ties} Service Slaine & carried Captive from the ffort at Casco, and the Comissary being also Carried away, that so their accounts cannot be adjusted and their wives & relations being in want, It's ordered that the Coñittee for Debentures, give out debenture for one quarter part of wages, that shall appear due to them for their Service, according to Certificate, from their Captains, for present ; untill there be oppertunity of settling those accompts

22th october 1690.

past in the affirmative by the Deputies

Tymothy Prout p̄ order/

Consent^{d} to by the Governo^{r}
and Assistants Is^{a} Addington Sec^{ry}./

Letter from W^{m} Vaughan to Gov Bradstreet.

Portsm^{o} 30th 8^{ber} 1690.

Much Hon^{ble}

My Last Informed boath of y^{e} Complaints and Nessesities of the Souldiers w^{ch} Renders them vncapable of that seruice

your Hon^{es} Designd them for. Since then on Satterday last wee sent out y^{e} Indyan Squaw wth an English Man of these parts formerly Conuersant among y^{e} Indyans who volletarily offerd himselfe on this occatyon to Indevor y^{e} Recovery of som of our English Captiues be Exchainge &c & to make obserues of the Condytyon of our Enemy as opertunity May offer him pray god preserue and Returne him againe in safty which wee Doe Not Expecte in Lesse then a ffortnights time I am

Much Honrd
Your Humble Seru^{tt}
// W^{m} Vaughan/

Wells October 31 : 1690

Euer Hon^{red}

These are to inform yo^{r} Hon^{es} that I Receiued a Coppy of the order of the General Court Respecting Wells of Maj^{r} pike : which order I haue obeyed ; the 28 : instant Sam^{ll} Storer Arriued here, with a hundred bushells of indian Corn & Rye : 30 Wastcoats : 30 pair of Drawers & a hogshead of salt ; which is but a Small Supply Considering the pouerty of the inhabitants ; and the nesessity the Souldiers are in Respect of Cloathing Shirts shoes & stockings that I haue a great deal of trouble to keep them here the Inhabitants not Careing for our Company ; they not Desireing aboue twenty ; if any : Therefore I Craue of yo^{r} Honours that if Souldiers Must be kept here, that we might be Reliued and others Sent in our Room : for their is such Anamossity betwixt the souldiers and the inhabitants ; that their is Little hopes of vs Doing any thing that tends to gods hon^{r} or the good of the Country ;

The inhabitants were in but fiue Garissons when Capt Wyllys went away as major Pike had ordered and they are

Remoued into seuen ; and seuerall are Discourseing of going home to their own houses ; and the most part of them is for Keeping Little or no watch ; for there is no Comand amongst them ; which makes them vncapable of Defence ; that If the Enemy Comes vpon vs ; I am afraid their Carelessness will be both their Destruction and ours also ; I intreat yo^{r} Honours to take it into Consideration.

Nothing more Material at present I Remain yo^{r} Honours Humble seruant at Comand

Elisha Andrewes/

If yo^{r} Honours please to Discourse Cap^{t} Wyllys he can Inform you of all perticulers.

Letter James Convers to the Gov^{r} & Council.

Portsmth Nov^{r} y^{e} 3^{d} 1690

May it pleas your Hon^{rs}

I haue often writt & I Cannot yett forbare, to Informe your Hon^{rs} of y^{e} miserable Condetion y^{t} we are in for want of bread & cloaths, we haue nothing but a letle porke, but we haue not any bread nor haue we had any this fortnight or three weeks our Soldiers are sick some of y^{e} small pox and others of A feaver, I haue borrowed bread for y^{e} Hospetall, & y^{e} sick in severall places, and I am not Able to provide for so many people vpon my own account, for severall Gennerous Gentlem̄ of y^{e} place are weary with doing for y^{e} publicque haueing no Order yett to make rates which y^{y} are Exseedingly troubled at, I besech your Hon^{rs} to Consider what difficvlty I meet with to provide Oatmeal, butter Candle &c for y^{e} sick with my Own money, I besech y^{t} I may haue a spedy supplye, or Else Call me off & lett some other person come & bear a share —

& althô the Soldiers are Exseedingly provoaked, yett I

would pray y^t^ those y^t^ haue disorderly ran away may not altogether go vnpunished,

viz Rich^d^ Drew
Tho^s^ Robinson
Jn^o^ Cooms
Daniell Matthews
Tim^ty^ Dudley
peter Yerington / } of Southfolk

Tho^s^ Cook of Malden
Nath^ll^ Geree

I cannot tell y^e^ perticuler Touns these belong too, but thought it my duty to giue your Hon^rs^ this account, and remaine your hon^rs^ humble serv^t^

James Convers/

[Superscribed] For the Honour^ble^ y^e^ Governour & Council In — Boston These ——

pr Sam^ll^ Wheelwright Esq^r^//

Order, for the Encouragement of L^t^ Elisha Andrews, &c.

For the Encouragement of L^t^ Elisha Andrews or any other meet persons that shall be Approved of by the Governo^r^ & Council and such Volunteirs as shall list themselues to goe out w^th^ them ag̃st the coñon Enimy ffrench & Indeans, Its Ordered that they shall be allowed twelue pounds in or as mony for every man of y^e^ Enimy they shall Kill or

bring in aliue, in leiu of Wages, and to be paid three shillings p^{r} week a man whilst they are out in y^{e} Service in Leiu of Provisions, as also Eight pounds in or as mony afores^{d} for every English captiue they shall recover and bring back out of s^{d} Enimies hands, and that they shall be allowed what benifitt they can make of their Weomen & Children and plunder.

past in y^{e} affirmatiue p^{r} y^{e} Deputies

Novemb^{r} 6th 1690

John Clark Cler

Consent^{d} to by the Gov^{r}
and Assistants

Is^{a} Addington, Sec^{ry}/

Capt. John Alden to have the use of the Sloop Mary.

Vpon the desire of Cap^{t} John Alden to haue the Use of the Sloop Mary for a voyage to Nova Scotia proposing to Endeavour the Redemption of the English captiues now in the Enimies hands and to visset Port Royall to inquire into the State of the people there being subjected to the obedience of the Crown of England, and to carry some provisions for their supply. Liberty is granted him to proceed accordingly at his own charg, Not to carry wth him any amunition more then for the Necessary use of the vessell. And to Endeavour his Return to Boston again with Said Vessell within one month or six weeks tyme at farthest

Novemb^{r} 6th 1690 ß past in the Affirmatiue
p y^{e} Deputyes

John Clark Cler/

Consent^{d} to by the Gov^{r}
and Assistants

//Is^{a} Addington Sec^{ry}/

Ordered that all the officers and Souldiers in their Majties Service now abroad at Piscattaque, be forthwith dismist, and drawne home only ffour & twenty to remayne behinde, Such as Capt Convers, & Lievt Andrews shall appoint to Stay, (as many of the hired men as are fitt for Service,) to be of that number Twelve to be posted at Wells, and the other Twelve where Majr Vaughan, Majr ffrost Captn Convers & Lt Andrews shall apprehend they may be most needed and to Continue untill the Govr & Council give order for their drawing off, Supplys of provisions, & Cloathing to be Sent for the Support of them that remayne,

Wesson & Eaton of Redding, Hutchinson of Charlstowne, Jno Goffe of Cambridge: John Belcher of Boston & John Hadlock of Salem, & Ebenezer Batchellor of Wenham & John Smith of Dorchester, & Samuel Shore of Brantry pticulerly to be dismist home

past in ye afirmatiue p ye depts

p order Joseph Lynde

Novembr 7th 1690

Consentd to by the Govr and Assistants

Isa Addington Secry/

Instructions.

Instructions for Major Robert Pike, Major Elisha Hutchinson &ca

Let not your place of Treaty be without the bounds of Wells, and be very carefull to prevent any Surprise by Treachery. —

You are in the first place to Satisfy yor Selves concerning the persons that present themselves to treat wth you, and in wt capacity they come, and in case you find them Sagamores

or appoint[d] by them You are to demand of them what Proposals they have to make; And Acquaint them that the Warr was begun neer Nine months before the Governm[t] came into our hands, and for ought we know, themselves or Accomplices were first Aggressors therein; And Endeavour to make them sensible of the Resentment we have of their perfidiousness, and bloody cruelty exercised towards the English. —

Let them understand that as we were not the beginners of the Warr, So we are not averse to Peace in a just and Righteous way.

Let them understand, It is but just that they render Satisfaction for the innocent blood, which they have Shed, and depredations made upon the Country. —

That you insist upon the Return of all the English Captives in their power, and their Quitting of the English Possessions, and Interest.

That in case there be any conclusion of Peace, Endeavor to gain Hostages for Security on their part; And if any Injury be hereafter offered unto them by the English, that they first make complaint thereof to the Governm[t] before they seeke any revenge.

In the Managem[t] of this Affayre of so great concernm[t] much must be left to yo[r] good sound discretion upon the place; But let nothing be done, so as to give the Enemy Advantage to ensnare us, by being over credulous of them.

Boston Nov[r] 8. 1690./

Commissioners appointed.

The Governour and Council of their Ma^ties^ Colony of the Massachusetts Bay in New = England

To Major Robert Pike, Major Elisha Hutchinson, Captain Penn Townsend, M^r^ Rich^d^ Waldorn and m^r^ Samuel Wheelewright.

Greeting

Whereas Warumbee, John Hawkins and others of the principal Indian Enemy are lately come into Wells, and do desire an Opportunity to Treat with some Gentlemen of the English, in order to their obteining Peace — These are in their Maties names to Empower and Authorise you to be Commission^rs^ to go to Wells, there to receive the Proposals they shall Offer for themselves and other Indians in hostility with their Ma^ties^ Subjects of this Country, And to make such Overtures to them on our behalfe as shall be for the Honour of God, their Ma^ties^ Interest, and the welfare of these Plantations, according to the Instructions given you from this Board. In Testimony whereof the Publick Seal of the Colony aboves^d^, is affixed to these pn^ts^, Dated in Boston the Eighth day of Novemb^r^ 1690. In the Second year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord and Lady, William and Mary, by the Grace of God, King and Queen of England &c^a^/

Instructions.

Instructions for Captain John Alden Commander of the Sloop Mary, and such other Gentlemen as shall accompany him in his present Voyage. —.

In Pursuance of an Agreement made at Yorke the. 11^th^ day of Novemb^r^ instant by some Gentlemen Commissionated by the Governour & Council with John Hawkins an Indian Enemy Captain in behalfe of the Eastern Sagamores refer-

ring to the Exchange of Captives &c. Copy whereof is herewth given you.

You are forthwith to man the said Sloop with Twenty able men or thereabout, and set Sayle directly into Portsmouth in Piscataqua River, to take in the Indian Captives, and such persons as the Gentlemen of Piscataqua shall thinke fit, and Suitable to accompany, and assist you in this service, (Captain Hooke, mr Partridge, and Captain Convers (if upon the place are apprehended to be meet for the same) with an able Interpreter: And so proceed to Sagadahock, where you are to put abroad a fflagg of Truce, the Indians haveing promised to bring the English Captives thither, which (they Say) are to the number of Seventeen or Upwards, and send your Boat ashore with a fflagg of Truce, they haveing likewise promised, that at the same time, they will send as many Indians in a Canoe as there shalbe men in your Boat on board yor Vessell to remain there as Hostages until your men return, And haveing received the English Captives into your possession, deliver up to them their Captives which you carry with you; As also receive & digest into writing such Proposals and Overtures as shalbe made by the Indian Sagamores, referring to a further Treaty, and agree of the time and place for the same, which must not be to the Eastward of Wells, and the time cannot well be until the next Spring, towards the latter end of Aprill: And if any agreement be made of that nature, there must be Articles likewise drawn in writing interchangably passed under yor hands of the one part, witnessed by both English and Indians for a Truce or Cessation of Armes, until after the time that shalbe agreed on for Treaty, And that neither themselves nor any of their men during all that time, shall do any Act of Hostility or injure any of their Maties Subjects in person or Estate, nor hold correspondence joyne with, or Assist any of the French, or Indian Enemys but Endeavour to give timely notice to the English of any ap-

proach of the Enemy, or designe which they may know of intended by them against the English, the like promiss for a Truce on the part of the English you may consent to; Endeavouring to obtein a Hostage to remain with the English, as Security for their performance; And it wilbe advisable that they be limited to keep at some convenient distance from the English dwellings & Plantations which if they transgress and any inconvenience or mischiefe happen thereby, the English must be held excusable; But if at any time they have Occasion to make application to the English for Supplies, or bring them intelligence, that they come to m^r^ Samuel Wheelewrights Garrison in Wells, and not above three of them unarmed and with a fflagg of Truce. —

If you meet with any of our Vessells upon their return from Canada that are any waies distressed, or in want, yield them what Supplies & assistance you can. —

The particular Conduct of this Affayre must be left to the good discretion of yo^r^ selfe, and the Gentlemen that shall accompany you to Assist therein, In which Let all prudence and care bee used that you be neither Surprised, deceived by their treachery, or drawn into any inconvenient Engagem^t^ to the prejudice of their Ma^ties^ Interest or detrim^t^ of their Subjects, And make all possible dispatch to return with the Vessell to Boston/

Agreem^t^ of a Truce w^th^ y^e^ Indian Sagamore Enemy^s^ Nov^r^ 29^o^ 1690"

Sagatahock Nov^r^ y^e^ 29^th^ (1690)

Att A treatee of peace with y^e^ Eastw^d^ Indian Enēmy Sagamors,

Cap^tn^ John Alden sen^r^ and divers other Gentlem̄ receiueing Orders from the Governour & Councill at Boston in New

England to treat with y^e^ s^d^ Eastw^d^ Sagamors in order to a truce &: C: at y^e^ place abous^d^) which accordingly was attended, where y^e^ Eastw^d^ Sagamores came and delivered vp ten of Our Englesh Captives, which were all y^t^ y^y^ had there with them at y^t^ time, the Indians also had Eight of their Captiues delivered vp to them at y^e^ same time, and further the said Sagamores: viz: Edgareemat: Walumber: John Haukins, Watombamet, Toquelmut & Natumbomt, do hereby Covenant promis and agree for them selues their heirs and all the Eastward Indians now in open hostillety with the English from Pennecook Winnepiseockeege Ossepe Pigwocket Amoscongon pechepscut Keneebeck river and all other places adjasant within the territory and dominions of the aboue named Sagamors, that neither them selues nor any other Indians belonging to y^e^ s^d^ places, shall do any harme wrong or Injury vnto the persons nor Estates of the Englesh, who are their Maj^ts^ subjects Inhabiting or y^t^ may Inhabitt in y^e^ provinces of New-Hamsheir and Maine, or that belong to any of y^e^ Maj^ts^ territoryes and dominion of New-England from the day of the date hereof vntell the first day of May next Ensueing, at which time all the above named Sagamores do Covenant promis and agree, to meet at the Garrason hous of Leiu^t^ Joseph Storer at Wells in the province of Maine, with y^e^ Gentlem̄ that the Governour & Councill shall send to said Wells and draw vp signe & seall Articles & peace between the said Englesh and Indians, at which time also the said Sagamors do promis to bring to said Wells all y^e^ English Captiues that are in their hands or y^t^ y^y^ Can procure by y^t^ time and surender them vp to the English, and in the mean time dureing the wholl terme of y^e^ aboues^d^ truce, If any others Either french or Eñemy Indians shall Intice y^m^ or any of them to harme the English, or plott or Contriue any harme against y^e^ s^d^ Sagamors will timely discover y^e^ same to som Englesh Garrason or seiz and secure them and bring them to y^e^ Englesh.

And If at any time the said sagamors or any of them shall haue Occasion to Speak to any Englesh within the terme of this truce they Coming with A flagg of truce to y^e^ Garrason of Lieu^ft^ Joseph Storer afors^d^ and not aboue three men at one time, of which one of s^d^ Sagamors must be one they shall then haue free liberty to Come and Call at A distance to s^d^ Garrason and haue acsess theretoo, and the afor.s^d^ Cap^tn^ John Alden and y^e^ rest of y^e^ Gentlem̄, do promis for the Governour and Councill and the English in the aforenamed provinces y^t^ in Case y^e^ afore mentioned Articles be firmly kept and Observed by y^e^ Sagamores and Indians afors^d^ y^t^ then the s^d^ English shall not harme any of them dureing y^e^ terme of y^e^ abou S^d^ truce, and further it is agreed by the Sagamors afors^d^ that if y^e^ s^d^ Govern^r^ & Councill will send for their Captiues to Casco sooner than the time abous^d^ and Establish A peace there, that the s^d^ Sagamors haueing timely notice of it they shall and will attend it, in testemony whereof y^e^ s^d^ p^tyes^ haue Interchangably set to their hands and seals y^e^ day & year Alredy speseefyd/ —

Wittness

Dewando

Ned Higen

John Alden : ju^r^

Nathanel Alden

Edgaremett Seal.

Toqualmot Seal.

Wesumbemt Seal.

Natombomet Seal.

Walumbe — — Seal.

John Haukins — Seal.

Signed & sealed Interchangabley
vpon y^e^ Water in Canoes at
Sackatehock when y^e^ wind blew hard.

Letter to the Agents of the Massachusetts Colony in England.

Boston. Novembr 29o 1690.

Hon[rd] and Worthy S[rs]/.

It's now more than nine months from the time of our Agents departure sent from hence, with our humble Addresses to their Majesties for our Settlement, Since which we have not been made happy with the receipt of a Line from yo[r] Selves, that might have been of direction in the Conduct of our Publick Affayres, circumstanced with so many & various difficulties; Although some not well affected to the put Governm[t] have not been wanting to insinuate as if they had Intelligences of the Issue and ill Success of our Affayres in England, and to spread abroad divers false Rumours respecting the same to amuse the People, and make them uneasy, and thereby to render the Administrac̃ons of the Governm[t] more difficult: We do not herein intend the imputation of any neglect to your Selves, or Omission of Opportunity[s] for Convayance; being sensible that those so acting have not been better furnished with intelligences; But to intimate the Spirit that is found among us, and that the delay of a full Settlement, Especially considering the conjuncture of our Affayres, hath been of no little disadvantage. We have not knowingly omitted any Convayance to Impart unto you, what from time to time hath occurred with us in matters of moment particularly referring to the Warr, and the Expeditions set forth against the ffrench and Indian Enemy, A Narrative of that to Port Royal, and of God's Smiles upon us therein hath been forwarded unto you, and hope is come safe to hand, with our Letters advising of our preparations to set forth for Canada, which was accordingly put in Execution; The awfull Frowne of God in the disappointment of that chargable and hazardous Enterprize, you will have a particular Account of in the Narrative accompanying of these; wherein, whatsoever, Some may

charge as matter of blame upon these or those Instrum^ts^ Imployed in the Conduct of that Affayre; Yet is the providence of God, appearing against us in the same, to be specially remarked, and taken notice of, partly by the long continuance of contrary winds at their Entring the River, retarding their Voyage that they were neer three times so long goeing up, as their passage was to the Rivers mouth, and Notices thereby given to the Enemy to prepare, and opportunity to draw down their fforces to oppose them. As also the withdrawing of the Land fforces, notwithstanding our pressing the necessity of a Reinforcement of that Expedition to keep the Enemy alarm'd, and buisy above, Endeavouring all we could the prosecution thereof; Although the Indians (as is said) fell so greatly short of appearances, as they had promised, Count Frontenac comeing with his Souldiers to Quebeck but three dayes before our Ships got thither, and then the unseasonableness of the weather after their arrival there and several other particular providences concurring in this disappointm^t^ gives us plainly to see the finger of God therein and shall our ffather Spit in our Face, and we not be ashamed, God grant we may be deeply humbled, and inquire into the cause, and reforme those Sins that have provoked so great Anger to smoke against the prayers of his people, and to answer us by terrible things in Righteousness; And no less of Gods anger hath appeared against us in the loss of so many of our ffriends sent out in that Expedition, in and at their return by the contagion of the small Pox, Fevers and other killing distempers, which upon a modest computation (with those Slain, and dead of their wounds) we cannot reckon up less than Two Hundred men in the whole, or thereabouts, whereof neer ffifty are Indians. God is holy and righteous in all his waies, and forever to be adored in his wisdom and Sovereignty. We are sensible there will not want those who will Endeavour to traduce and misrepresent us in the designe and managem^t^ of this so

chargeable and hazardous an Undertaking, whereto it being by most apprehended we were Enforced through necessity for our own Safety, we can truely Say, we had no other Ends therein, but the glory of God, the preservation of their Ma^ties^ Interest, and defending of their good Subjects of these Colony^s^ against the Incursions and depredations of cruel Antichristian and Heathen Enemies, who were the first Assailants, and made their inrodes upon us both in the East and West the last Spring, And are useing all their jesuitical policy utterly to root us out, as you will see by the inclosed Narrative of Captain Davis, accounting us (as the English Nation in general) Rebels for our Loialty to their present Ma^ties^ We may not Expect to live in peace, nor can their Ma^ties^ Interest in these parts be Secured, but by the Subdueing and bringing under these Malicious and bloody Enemies, who are wickedly designing and unweariedly industrious, spareing no costs, and bearing with the most insufferable injuries offered them by the Indians to proselyte and bring them over unto their side, that so they may have the fairer advantage to Infest and lay waste the English Plantations, Nor Can our Sea Coast, Fishery or Navigation be defended against their Invasions, without his Majesty shalbe pleased to afford us some Assistance of Shipping and other Supplies which we desire you would humbly lay before his Majesty: And if his Ma^ty^ shall see cause to Order the setting forth any ffrigatts for the reduceing of Canada, our Souldiers (who generally want neither Spirit, nor resolution) are ready to offer themselves again to that Service.

It is not unlikely that you may meet with some Complaints of our countenancing or connivance at irregular Trading, and not giveing due Encouragement to a private Ship of Warr, that Seised upon & brought in two English Ships from Newfoundland that came thither from ffrance; You may truely Answer that we do not apprehend that we are justly to be taxed in the one or other of such Complaints,

and have not been wanting to our power to prevent irregular trading, by Imploying of Officers to inspect and informe, as also to Seize upon any such, and upon particular Occasions granting forth special warrants for the taking hold of any acting in that kind, and shalbe alike carefull to proceed against them according to the direction of the Law, One Ship is at present under Seisure in order to Tryal on that Account; And for the ships brought from Newfoundland, one was Seised being wholly discharged of any ffrench Goods, (if she brought any) and reladen with fish, the other was Seised with ffrench goods on board, the Captain laid his Informations and joyned Issue against both, upon breach of his Ma^{ties} Declaration of Warr, Inhibiting of his Subjects holding of communication or correspondence with y^{e} ffrench King or his Subjects. In which Declaration there is no penalty Set down, nor Rule given how to proceed against any Ships or Vessells that come from ffrance and this was an English Ship brought there as the merchant alledged to bring off himselfe and other English Prisoners, and not trading from or to ffrance within the meaning of the Kings Declaration, She was acquitted of that Information, but afterwards reSeised by the Country^{s} Officer for breach of the Acts of Trade, which being done as is alledged in Newfoundland, Security is taken for the Answering of it in England; The case of the other Ship being differently circumstanced from the ffirst, is transmitted to the High Court of Admiralty to be there determined, of which you may have a farther Account.

In the beginning of this month, seven or Eight of the Eastern Indian Sagamores sent in a writing by the hand of a Captive, and came themselves to Wells to make Overtures for Peace, Some Gent^{n} from hence were appointed to discourse them, but e're they came thither, the Indians were all gone (save onely one) pretending the time assigned for their return was neer out, and if they out stayed that, their men would

either apprehend they were either kild, or deteined Captive, and so mischiefes might ensue thereupon, our Gentlemen discoursed him that remained and agreed about the Exchange of Captives and that those who came to fetch the Captives should be instructed to receive what further Overtures the Sachems (who would then be together) should make concerning a Treaty, and agree of time and place for the same Captain Alden, Captain Convers, and some Gent[n] of Piscataqua are Employed in this Affayre, an Account whereof we may Expect within a weeke or Ten dayes at their Return, the English Captive that came in Saith, they are very poor and low, have lost a considerable number of their men, and some of principal Note among them, Express themselves weary of the Warr, and have this several months been meditating how to mediate, and bring about a peace with the English, the Success of this, as all other our Affayres is with God, who we hope in all these darke dispensations of his providence, will at length cause light to breake forth upon us on whome alone is our dependance and Expectations.

Thus may you see the Sea of trouble we are Swiming in, Nor are we altogether unsensible of the great paines and difficulties yourselves are labouring under on our behalfe, their Ma[ties] ffavourable Aspect towards us and direction for the future Management of our publick Affayres, & Gracious Settlement of the Governm[t] is absolutly necessary to be hastned unto, which we are humbly awaiting with longing Expectations, and desire you to Sollicit: We are greatly thoughtfull about the discharge of our Debts at home, and the makeing of Supply[s] to your Selves abroad, there wilbe soon other Opportunity[s] for writing to you; which we shall be carefull to improve and possibly then be able to give a more particular Accompt of the issue of the late great Expedition, wherein we doubt not you will not be wanting to Endeavour their Ma[tics] ffavourable Resentm[t] of our sincere Intentions for their Service. Giveing our hearty Respects

and Service unto your Selves, and other ffriends with you that wish our welfare, we commend you to the gracious Protection and guidance of God both in yo^{r} personal and publick affayres you are Engaged in on our behalfe and begg yo^{r} prayers for direction to our Selves in a right manageing of the Arduous Concerns under our hands

We Subscribe
Your Assured ffriends and
Obliged Servants.
Sim^{n} : Bradstreet Gou^{r}/
in the name of the Council.

For the Right Worpp^{ll} S^{r} Henry Ashurst K^{nt} & Baronet, Elisha Cooke Esq$_{\text{r}}$. the Rev^{d} m^{r} Increase Mather, and m^{r} Thomas Oakes Agents for the Massachusetts Colony./

Petition of Inhabitants of Salem, &c.

To the Honourable The Govern^{r} and Councill of the Massachusetts Colony in New England —

We the Subscribers hereunto Inhabitants of Salem, Together wth many of our Neighbors and Friends being under a Deep sense of the Deplorable Condition of this Poor Countrey. By reason of our French and Indian Enemies &c. Doe humbly pray that your Hon^{rs} would be pleased to Lay before Their Majesties the same by an Address, Begging their Early countenance and Assistance In the Spring. We are not Ignorant that some Particular Gentlemen are making an Address to y^{e} King partly to this Effect But we think it most meet to be done by the Government,

We doe further Recommend to yo^r Consideration, Whether it be not Necessary to take some Speedy course, That there be a Right understanding w^th y^e Mohawks, Lest they goe off to the French, w^ch seems to be Threatned by the Divisions at New York, The Defeat at Canada and in p^rticuler Their failure On their part of y^t Expedition, for w^ch very probably they Conclude That this Gouernm^t and all New England are Highly ofended w^th Them and so may the Sooner Imbrace the Insinuating Tenders of the French —

Barth^o Gedney
Benj^a Browne
John Price
John Higginson Jun^r
Stephen Sewall
Benj^a Marston
William Hirst
Tim^o Lindall
Robert Kitchen
Manasseh Marston/

Order Relating to N. H. & Maine Soldiers.

Ordered y^t all the Soldiers y^t are in the Countrey^s pay in New ham shi^r & the prouince of Mayne be forthwith drawne of.

Xbr 12^th 1690: past in y^e afirmatiue p y^e deput^s
as attest Joseph Lynde p ord^r

Consented to by y^e Gov^r and Assistants.

Is^a Addington Sec^ry/

Allowance to Majr Robert Pike.

Ordered That Major Robert Pike be allowed for his service To the Countrye against The Coman Enemye att the Eastward: Eight pounds per month.

desembr 19. 1690. passed in The affirmitive
by ye deputys
Christopher Osgood p ordr/

Consentd to by the Govr & Assistants
= Isa Addington Secry./

Petition of Silvanus Davis.

To the Honble Govr & Councell of the Massachusets Colony
The Humble Petition of Silvanus Davis
Humbly Sheweth

That whereas Yor Petitioner haueing Served the Country in their Majties Servise at the Eastward by your Hones Order from time to time, begining about the 23th of Aprill 1689 when your Honrs sent orders unto Coll: Edward Tyng Majr Savage & my selfe to take Posession of the Sundry Fortresses and Settle them under Yor Honrs Authority (In said Expedition) & untill ye time that ye fourt at Casco upon the 20th May 1690: was taken by the ffrench & Heathen Enimie, I served Commander in Chiefe of sd fort & Towne, ——— Also I did offitate in the place and duty of Chyrurgeon amongst the Souldiers & sick men, about Eleaven months time, ——— Also I pformed the Duty of a Comesary for about four months time ——— & Also I maintained A Drum̃ and Drummer about thirteen months for the service of the fourt, & all the Marching fources that was sent to that place from time to time.

Yor Supplicant Served the County in Sr Edmunds time in pson & Estate wh at Present I doe not Insist upon, neither

doe I mention what I haue Supplyed the Country with since the Revolution, (In this my Petition) it being the Estate of other Gen^{t} Concerned with me, ——— I only Petition in this to yo^{r} Hon^{rs} that yo^{r} Hon^{rs} would be pleased to Consider the Premises and Order what to Allow my selfe for All my Severall Services as abouesd: and for my Drum & Drummer as aforesd; Also for a Serv^{t} of myne (W^{m} Parker by name) w^{ch} served as a Souldier under my Command about tenn months, and is now in Captivity ——— Humbly Desireing Yo^{r} Hon^{rs} to Consider my necessity haueing Spent & Lost my Estate in the Defence of the Country. And to Grant Effectuall Order for Yo^{r} Supplicante Receiuing what Yo^{r} Hon^{es} shall see Cause to Allow Yo^{r} Supplicant for the Services abouesd —./—

And Yo^{r} Petition^{r} as in Duty
Bound shall ever Pray &c:

xbr 22th 1690 then this petition was Considered by the deputies & they voated thirty pounds to be paid him for his present Releife by y^{e} Country Tresu^{r} as mony.

Joseph Lynde: p order/

Consent^{d} to by the Gov^{r}
and assistants.
24th x^{br}

Is^{a} Addington Sec^{ry}/

Instructions

Cap^{ne} Convers

Whereas you have lately been Imployed with others on a Treaty with the Indian Enemy referring to the Exch. of Captives. And likewise have agreed unto the Overtures made by them for a Truce and Cessation of Armes until the first

of May next, according to Articles interchangably passed betwixt you.

And Forasmuch as liberty is granted unto y^e^ Indians by a Limited number to haue their access from time to time unto one of the Garrisons at Wells as they shall have Occasion to make their application unto the English;

Yo^r^ selfe is desired and appointed to take up your residence at Wells for the space of two or three months to come, until the Gov^r^ & Council shall take farther Order, to Conduct and govern that Affayre with Indians, to prevent any damage or inconvenience which might otherwise arise by meanes of their recourse unto the English in the Observance of their Nakedness. And to take Effectual care that all Trading with the Indians be restreined, onely what shalbe supplyed unto them w^th^ yo^r^ knowledge and consent conduceing to the Redemption of Captives or other Publick Advantage, which you are to have Special Respect unto in yo^r^ whole Conduct, but no ammunition or armes, and to communicate unto y^e^ Gov^r^ & Council from time to time what Intelligence shall Occur unto you from them or any others of y^e^ Enemies motion, Either ffrench or Indians.

And see that your Souldiers do constantly attend duty in watching and warding.

Selectmen to provide a full stock of Ammunition.

Whereas many Towns are unprovided of a Town Stock of Ammunition according to Law, in this time of publick danger by the French and Indian Enemy; there being a considerable Quantity now brought into the Country, whereby both Towns and particular persons may be Supplyed.

It's Ordered by this Court, That the Selectmen of each Town within this Colony, do provide a full Stock of Ammu-

nition for their Town as the Law directs by the first day of April next, and make Return thereof unto the Major General, under the penalty expressed in Said Law Title Military Sect. 15.

Past in the affirmative by the
Gov^r and Assistants.

Is^a Addington Sec^ry/

Feb^ry 10^th 1690./

Consented vnto p y^e dep^ts
Joseph Lynde p o[rd^r]/

Circumstances of Soldiers & Seamen, wounded Sick or Maimed to be Considered.

Ordered That m^r William Bond, Captain Joseph Lynde, Captain Theophilus ffrarey and Captain Samuel Ruggles, for the Countys of Suffolke and Middlesex, M^r Samuel Gardner Captain John Higginson and Captain Stephen Sewall for the County of Essex, be two distinct Committees, to hear the Petitions and consider the circumstances of all such Souldiers and Seamen Sent forth by order of this Governm^t as have been wounded Sick or Maimed in their Ma^ties Service in the present Warr with the ffrench and Indians and what is meet to be allowed unto Each of said persons by the publick, And to make Report of their doings herein unto this Court or to the Gov^r and Council. The said Committees respectively to make known the place and time of their Meeting for that end.

Voted in y^e affirmatiue by y^e Deputies
11° ffeb^ry, 1690/. Dudley Bradstreet p ord^r/
Consent^d to by the Gov^r and assistants
Is^a Addington Sec^ry/

Petition of Silvanus Davis.

To the Honourable Gouernoʳ and Councill of the matthathusets Collany in Boston: The petetion of Silvanus Davis Hvmbly Sheweth —

That whare as your petesinoʳ preferd a petetion to your Honouʳs Barring Date Desember 1th 1690: humbly Craving your Honouʳs Considerration what to allow your Svpplicant for his time that hee have sarved the Country in theire majestys Sarvis: then your Honouʳs was pleesed to allow your Supplicant for his present nessesety for his Relefe £ 30li

Now = your supplicant humbly Craves that your Honouʳs woold Consider his mene Condetion & to order him what more your Honouʳs see meete to alow him for his severall Sarvisses that thare by hee may bee Capable to take soom imploy to Get an Honnest Liuelyhood = & your petetinoʳ as in Duty Bownd shall Ever pray

ffebʳ 20th: 169⁰/₁:

Jan. 27. 16$\frac{9}{9}\frac{9}{1}$

The Testemonyes of William & Mary Denison of Milton Concerning Abraham Collinse his Deserting his child.

William Denison aged Sixtie years or thereabout and Mary Denison aged fiftie four years or thereabout Testifyeth and saith that on the twentie fifth day of June last past or about that time that one Abraham Collinse was at our hous and John Kinsley and his wife came to our hous and Deliuered his child to him and desired vs both to take notice that thay did then Deliuer said Child to him but said Collinse seemed to take little Notice of it and after a short time said Collinse Rose vp & went out into the high way and the said Kinsleys wife took up said Child and went in to the high way and endeuoured to put him in to his armes but he shaked

hir off & the child & so he Ran away and left s[d] Child in the highway this we can testify vpon oath if called therevnto.

William Denison
Mary Denison/

To the Constable of Milton/

You are req[ed] in their Ma[ties] Names to warne the Selectmen of your Towne or some one of them to appeare at the Adjournm[t] of the County Court for Suffolk held at Boston on 27[th] instant at one of the clock to give a reason why they do not afford maintenance to an infant child of Abraham Collins's an Easterne man, who (as it is said) left his child in the High way in yo[r] Towne, and is now at the charge of Jn[o] Kinsley of your towne, and you are likewise to Signify to s[d] John Kinsley to appeare at same time makeing returne of your doings herein under yo[r] hand at or before the time.

Dated in Boston ffebruary 24[th] 169[0]/[1]

Annoq[3] R R[s] et Regina Guilielmi et Maria, Anglia &c Tertio

// p Curiam Joseph Webb Cler./

I haue Suñoned Cap[tn] Thomas Vose one of the Select men of Milton And John Kinsley to attend the Court according to the Teannour of this within written warrant this 26 Phebry 1690,

p John Man Constable./

Order, in answer to the petition of Lieut James Weems.

Court at Whitehall y[e] 26 of Feb[r]y 1690

By y[e] L[ds] of their Maj[ties] Most Hono[rble] Privy Councill.

The humble Petition of Lieu[t] James Weems being this day read at y[e] Board praying y[t] y[e] Agents of N. E. who are

now in towne & two of them Principal Members of y^t^ Gour^nt^ y^t^ promised to pay y^e^ Petitione^r^ & his Company who had y^e^ Coñand of their Maj^ties^ Frontier Garrison of Pemequid may be Ordered to satisfy y^e^ Petition^r^ his Pay & Disbursem^ts^ in y^t^ service amounting to 172^li^ 6 : 2^d^ It was Ordered by their L^dpps^ y^t^ a coppy of y^e^ s^d^ Petitiõ be delivered to y^e^ s^d^ Agents who are to Returne their Answers in writing to this Board on Thursday next whervpon such further Order will be given as shall be fitt.

John Nicholas/

Copia vera Exam^d^
p Ri Hopkins/

Petition of Lieut. James Weems.

To y^e^ Queens Most Excellent Ma^ties^ & to y^e^ R^t^ Hon^ble^ y^e^ L^ds^ of her Maj^ties^ Most Hon^bl^ Privy Councill
the humble Petiõ of L^t^ Ja : Weems

Sheweth That yo^r^ Petition^r^ was L^t^ to one of yo^r^ Ma^ties^ Companies of ffoot in N. E. under y^e^ Govrn^t^ of S^r^ E. Andros & had a Coñand of y^r^ Ma^ties^ ffrontier Garrison of Pemaquid where was leaft 30 of y^e^ souldiers belonging to y^e^ standing forces & two new raysed Companies sufficient for y^e^ defence of y^t^ place — that y^e^ people of Boston w^n^ they assumed y^t^ Governm^t^ drew off y^e^ s^d^ two Companies & leaft y^e^ Petition^r^ only with 30 of y^r^ Ma^ties^ souldiers, notwithstanding y^e^ gr^t^ danger they were dayly threatned by y^e^ ffr. & Indians,

That yo^r^ Pet^r^ vpon y^e^ News of y^r^ M. happy accessiõ to y^e^ Crown caused iñediately Proclamatiõ y^r^ of to be made & continued y^e^ Coñand of y^e^ s^d^ Garrison for y^r^ Maj^ties^ service and frõ time to time advised y^e^ Governm^t^ of N. E. of y^e^ state of affaires y^r^ & y^t^ y^r^ Maj^ties^ Interest & Subjects w^d^ in all likelyhood be lost without a supply of men w^ch^ they promised to send with other necessaries, & also desired s^d^

Pet^{r} to continue his care of y^{t} Garrison for w^{ch} y^{ey} promised to pay him & his Comp^{a} as y^{e} K. had formerly p^{d} y^{m} In expectatiõ of w^{ch} y^{r} Pet^{r} stayd y^{r} 4. m^{o} but had no Relieff sent him And at length was vigorously assaulted by a gr^{t} number of Ind: & ffr.. & all his men killed to 7 himselfe blowne vp & disrobd loosing all he had in y^{e} world to y^{e} vallue of 200^{li} & after Capitulatiõ came to Boston w^{r} instead of being payd or rewarded for his service he was wholly slighted & y^{e} small remnant of his men were forced to beg in y^{e} streets for Relief.

And for as much as y^{e} Agents of N. E. are now here two of whom were Principal members of y^{t} Gouernm^{t} who promised to pay y^{e} Pet^{r} & Companie as afores^{d} & haue sufficient Effects of y^{t} Governm^{t} in their hands yo^{r} Pet^{r} being now in y^{r} Maj^{ts} service & wanting his Pay for y^{e} further equipping of him for y^{t} purpose In a most humble manner prays y^{t} y^{r} sacred Maj^{tie} will be graciously pleased to grant yo^{r} Order to y^{e} s^{d} Agents for y^{e} paying of yo^{r} Pet^{r} his Pay & Disbursm^{ts} amounting in all to y^{e} sum̃e of 172^{li}: 6^{s}: 10^{d}

Vera Copia Exam^{d} And yo^{r} Petit^{r} &c./
p Ri: Hopkins/

Answer of the Agents of Massachusetts to the Petition of James Weems.

To the R^{t} Hon^{ble} the Lords of theire Ma^{ts} most Hon^{ble} Privy Council./

The Answer of the Agents of the Governor Council, and Representatives of the Colony of the Massachusetts Bay in New England on the Peticõn of Leift James Weems./

These Respond^{ts} with all humility doe lay before your Lopp^{s} That the Authority to them given by the said Governor, Council, and representatives is onely to bee humble

Suitors to theire Ma^ts^ for the obteyneing a Grant of theire former franchises, and Priviledges, and to use theire lawfull endeavours to Justify the proceedings of the said Colony in relation to the late Revolution. And therefore in case the matters alleadged in the said Petition or any of them were admitted to bee truely represented to your Lo^ps^, (as these Respondents are well assured they are not yet these Respond^ts^ doe humbly apprehend that they cannot Justify the payment of any money to the Pet^r^

All which is humbly Submitted
to yo^r^ Lopp^s^

Answer of the Agents.

To the R^t^ Hon^ble^ the Lords of their Ma^ties^ most Hon^ble^ Privy Councill./

The Answer of the Agents of the Govern^r^ Councill and Representatives of the Colony of the Massachusetts Bay in New England (as far forth as they are any waies Concerned) to the Petic̃on of Lift^t^ James Weemes.

These Respondents with all humility doe lay before Yo^r^ Lord^ps^ that they are only Imployed and Entrusted by and on the behalfe of y^e^ said Govern^r^ Councill and Representatives and for noe other part of New England And that the Authority and Trust that they have Received is only to be humble Suitors to their Maj^ties^ for the obteyning a Grant and Restitution of their former ffranchises and Privileges and to Use their lawfull Endeavors To Justifie the proceedings of the said Colony in Relac̃on to the late Revolution there And these Respond^ts^ S^r^ Henry Ashurst and Increase Mather doe Say that Neither of them was in New England dureing the transactions in the Petitic̃on menc̃oned and Know nothing thereof.

And the other Respondts Elisha Cooke and Thomas Oakes doe not Know that the Fort of Pemaquid was soe distressed or taken by reason of such defect or in such manner of the Peticon setts forth and doe Apprehend that the Governmt of said Colony cann make it appeare that the Petr hath not truely Represented matters in his Peticon And none of these Respondts Know that the 172li: 06s: 10d: in the Peticon menconed or any part thereof is due or unpaid to the Petr And if anything be due and unpaid to him They humbly Conceive that had he Stayd upon the place or shall make applicacon to that Governmt that he might or will receive his Due: however these Respondts Denye that they were or anywies Entrusted or had or have any Authority from or Effects of the said Government in their hands or power to pay the Petr his Demands or any part thereof: And humbly hope they Cannot be thought lyable or Shall be any waies Compelled to pay the Same.

March 18th 1690 Hen. A ( )

Jnor/

Letter from Gov. Bradstreet

Right Honoble

May it please your Lordspp

We haue dispatched this Express with the duplicates of our Addresses and letters about Six weeks sence by the hands of our Agents (who we hope are safely arrived) and farther to lay before their Majesties the present state and condition of their Colony's and plantations in these parts, being annoyed and infested with both ffrench and Indian Enemys, the first (tho formerly more Secret in the animating and supplying the Indians against Majesties Subjects) have of late openly appeared and joyned to their Assistance in the Actual assaulting and desolating some more remote Villages and Plantations of the English, as Schenectady

upon Hudsons River about Twenty Miles above Albany, and Salmon falls a Plantation upon a branch of Piscataqua River (altho the losse of both must principally be attributed to their own deadly Security and treachery of the Enemy (The Enemy having killed and captivated at both places 150 thereabouts men women and Children. We have not been wanting on our part to doe our utmost to Intend the safety and preservaton of the whole of their Maj^{ties} Interest and had men in Garrison at both places sufficient with their own Inhabitants to have repelled the force of the Enemy. We are certainly informed by Examination of some ffrench Prisoners lately brought in that the ffrench from Canada have five or six hundred joyned with the Indians in severall partys towards this Country Eastward and Westward which hath necessitated our consideration of the most effectual means to resist and repell the further Attack of that Violant and restlesse Enemy; And together with the enforcing of our ffrontiers, exciting of the Maqua's and other Indians ingaged with us to Alarme and molest the Enemy by Land) have resolved upon an Expedition against them by Sea to Port Royal and other places adjacent, where they have taken severall of our fishing Vessells: and are setting forward the same under the condut of S^{r} William Phips. It being the general opinion of the whole Countrey that there is no expectation of the putting an Issue to the Indian Warr; nor will their Majesties Subjects here ever live in Peace; but by the dislodging and removal of those ill neighbours the ffrench; their Increase and Strengthening themselves in these parts being judged utterly inconsistent with the interest of the Crowne of England. God succeeding this present Attempt it will greatly encourage to an Attack upon Canada; if his Ma^{ty} be pleased to countenance the same, and to afford some Assistance of Shipping with a Speedy Supply of Amunition of which we are in great Want, and can hardly spare sufficient to furnish the present Expedition.

We have been humbly bold to supplicate his Majesty to Order a supply of Arms and Amunition for us. And that this small Vessel cheifly sent on that Occasion may be permitted speedily to returne that we may not be unprovided for our Necessary defence and to resist the Assault of the Enemy —

Right Hono^{ble}

We humbly pray the Hon^{r} and advantage of your Lords^{pps} favourable Representation of the premises on our behalfe unto his Majesty, and your Lordspp^{s} assistance and furtherance of our Agents; whome we have directed to wait upon his Majesty on occasion of this and other our Publick Affaires: Praying for your Lord pp^{s} Prosperity

Boston 20 March 1690. We subscribe

R^{t} Hon^{ble}

Y^{r} Lordspps sincerly devoted and most humble Ser^{vts}

S. Bradstreet Gov^{r} in the name of the Councill/

Copy.

Letter to Gov^{r} H. Sloughter of New York.

Hon^{oble} S^{r}

I was glad by the Receipt of yo^{rs} of the 20th Instant to understand you were safely arrived, And am heartily greived to hear of the Mischief hapning at New Yorke just before. Not doubting but such Measures have been since taken by yo^{r} prudent Conduct, as have ere this disposed the Affaires of that Citty in a perfect Settlement.

Rendring you thanks for the kind expression of your Intentions to maintaine a good Understanding at all times, and joint defence in the present War with the ffrench to which shall willingly contribute my utmost. I have nothing at

present worthy yo^{r} Remarke: It having pleased God for severall months now past to give us quiet from the Annoyance of the Enemy both ffrench and Indians; the Indians some time since sollicited a Peace and seem still desirous of the same, a Truce was agreed upon until the first of May next and possibly there may be a Consent to enlarge the time thereof, but they are so perfidious a People, and have so basely began a Warr, and barbarously murthered the English, that it will be hard for them to offer such Terms of peace as may be just and hono^{ble} to accept of, besides Confidence to be reposed in their promises that it is necessary notwithstanding to make suitable provision for our defence ag^{t} any Invasion by the ffrench; which I shall strenuously Intend.

I shall take care to Answer yo^{r} desire in the stay of the Ships bound for London, during the time proposed, And as any thing shall Occur for their Maj^{ties} service shall give advice thereof.

Boston. March 30th 1691 S^{r} Yo^{r} humble Servant./

Letter, Sam^{l} Wheelwright, John Littlefield & Joseph Storer to the Gouernor and Council.

To y^{e} honrd Govern^{r} & Councill Wells Aprill: 7th 91. ⸗.

The unexpected comeing in of y^{e} Indians, (w^{ch} was this day;) is y^{e} occasion of these Lines; judging it meet y^{t} your Hon^{rs} should be acquainted with it. their number was 6; 5 men & one youth; their pouder was spent, y^{r} fore they came in so soon. they say they haue not been near nor seen any Indians since they were in last. they say y^{t} tenn dayes hence they will be in againe, expecting to speak with Cap^{t} Conuerse; & after y^{t} time, to haue y^{e} next treaty at Casco, with trading, haueing (as they say;) much Moose, Beauer, Dear Skinns; &c: viz; y^{e} Kennebeck Indians, their speach

& carriage y^e^ same as formerly, but we are not without our fears, y^r^fore humbly crave yo^r^ Hon^rs^ to be mindfull of us, desireing y^t^ Cap^t^ Conuerse may be with us within y^e^ tenn dayes.

Sam^ll^ Wheelwright
John Littlefeild
Joseph Storer/

"*Letter to Gov. Nicholson of Virginia.*"

Hono^ble^ S^r^

I have yo^rs^ of the 11^th^ of March Ult. before me wherein you are pleased to Remarke unto me the Hon^r^ done you by their sacred Maj^ties^ in appointing you their Maj^ties^ L^t^ Gov^r^ of Virg^a^ and the desires of your being informed of the state of this Country with reference to the Coñon Enemy ffrench and Indians; As I am studious at all times in all things to approve my duty and Loyalty unto their Maj^ties^ so likewise to maintaine a good Intelligence and correspondence with their Maj^ties^ Governm^nts^ of the Neighbouring Colonys and Plantations in whatsoev^r^ may conduce unto their Maj^ties^ service; The unhappy disappointm^nt^ of our last Summers enterprize ag^t^ the ffrench of Canada, and the loss of men sustained therein (far more by sickness than by the Sword) has laid us under no small disadvantages; In w^ch^ the Providence of God by a long continuance of contrary winds and tempestuous weather is more to be taken notice of; than any preparations or strength of the Enemy in frustrating of that designe; An account of that affair is long since transmitted to England to be laid before their Maj^ties^ and S^r^ William Phips (who had the cheif comand of those fforces) is in person gone home to Attend their Maj^ties^ with a particular Narrative thereof.

Since Octob^r^ last we have not been alarm'd by any motion of the Enemy; but thro Gods Goodness have been free from

their Molestations all this winter; not understanding that either the ffrench or Canada Indians have come over on this side the Lake; The Eastern Indians have held a Truce these severall months, and earnestly sollicite they may be at peace; their former treacherys make the English more jealous of them; and Scouts are constantly abroad on the head of the ffrontiers to be observant of their motions; what will be further done w^th^ relation unto them is yet undetermined; what troubles y^e^ ensuing Summer may ordaine is alone with God; our present sollicitude is to make due provision for our owne security; and to repulse the Assaults of the Enemy; I suppose no further advance will be made to the Attack of Canada for the p^nt^ unless his Maj^ty^ shall please to give special Order and direction thereabout.

I am glad to hear that their Maj^tys^ Territory under your Governm^nt^ is in peace, and pray there may be a continuance thereof; And that all their Maj^ties^ Colonys in America may have a happy settlem^nt^ & lasting tranquillity; there are severall Ships in this port laden for London, and I suppose will saile w^th^in 14 dayes at the longest; what shall occur to me that may be conducing to y^r^ Maj^ties^ service, or concerne the Security of yo^r^ parts; I shall take care to transmit y^e^ speedy intelligence thereof unto yo^r^ self And am S^r^ yo^r^ humble Serv^t^/

Commissioners to meet with the Eastern Indian Sachems.

Thomas Danforth Esq^r^ W^m^ Stoughton Esq^r^ Major Bartholomew Gedney, Major Robert Pike, Major W^m^ Vaughan, and Major Charles ffrost are desired to undertake a journey to Wells, as Commission^rs^ from this Governm^t^ to meet with the Eastern Indian Sachems there according to Agreem^t^ upon the first of May next, relating to the lengthning out the time of the Truce, or concluding a peace, as the said

Commissionrs shall thinke advisable upon their discourse with the Indians and receiveing such Overtures as they shall make.

And that a Commission and Instructions be accordingly given; any three of the said Gentn to act in this affayre

April 15th 1691./. Past in the affirmative by the Govr and Assistants

Isa Addington Secry/

Consented to by ye Deputies

Dudley Bradstreet p ordr/

News from New England

Some perticulers wch are come to hand from N: England ye Auther of wch is a person in greatt Esteem & of greatt repute in sd place/

Thatt this people of God is now in Such distress & danger as itt never saw before, & yt there Councells are clogd wth Such delays & Slownes; as terrifies us in our moste rationall Exspectations/

The last Evening filled us, wth New Alarms of an Attack from New France, upon this poore land, wch was before involued in Calamitys wch astonished us/

We are precipitated into such distress & danger, as we haue never seen before nothing Soe Exquisite hath hitherto befaln us.

God is now come forth agt us wth an ax, a French Ax, accompanied wth Indian Hatchetts, & our very roote is like to receiue ye Stroake thereof; even soe att this time there is a voice, Comeing almoste from every side of us, there is a voice from ye East, a voice from ye North & one from ye West, wch says this voice butt this, they are goeing to be cutt down for ever, this is ye voice of ye Combinations, wch our Adversarys haue made agt us, this is ye voice of Strange

distractions & divissions, w^ch^ the quarrelsome among our selues, doe infest us w^th^ all, & this is y^e^ voice of all our fears; every thing looks black.

Now tis a dismall uncertainty & ambiguity; y^t^ we Se our selues placed in, breifly Such is our case y^t^ Something must be done outt of hand, & indeed our all is att Stake, we are besett w^th^ a thousand perplexitys & Entanglem^ts^/

We haue ben giving our litle Scratches to one another, while we haue ben managing y^e^ debates, thatt y^e^ unsetlem^t^ of our Goverm^t^ hath furnished us w^th^ all, butt whatt shall they turn into Gangeres.

Are we nott now languishing und^r^ y^e^ fullfilm^ts^ of y^t^ word we haue had wrath a Mong us, all our affaires haue ben enflamed by wrath one Ag^t^ another/

Nor can any thing be More ill boding to us & our all then y^e^ Cursed Murmurings w^ch^ the Almighty God hears in our Strects from day to day; instead of praying to God for the direction of our Goverm^t^ att this Extraordinary time, we Spend our time in Fretting & raileing att them; Nothing they doe can pleas./

End:) 1691 News from N England

Extract of the Paris Gazete touching S^r^ W^m^ Phips Expedition to N: England.

De Paris, le 3 Fevrier 1691.

Le Comte de Frontenac, Governeur de la Nouvelle France, etant allé du côté de Montreal, où les François avoient remporté plusieurs avantages sur lés Anglois, aprit qu' ils étoient entrez dans la riviere au nombre de 34, voiles, a dessein d' attaquer Quebec, ou il se rendit le 15. Octobre. Le Cheve-

lier Guillaume Phips, Comandant des Anglois, envoya le lendemain Sommer le Comte de Frontenac, de rendre la ville au Roy Guillaume, il luy repondit qu' il ne connoissoit point le Roy Guillaume, mais que le Prince d' Orange etoit un usurpateur, qu' il ne sçavoit point d' autre Roy d' Angleterre que Jacques II. Que quand il seroit d' humeur a receivoir les conditions que le Chevalier Phips luy offroit, les Officiers n' y consentiroient pas, & ne luy conseilleroient pas de se fier à un naître, qui avoit manqué à la fidélité qu' il devoit a son Roy legitime : enfin qu' il luy repondroit par la bouche de son Canon, Le 17. Octobre les Anglois l' attaquerent Ayant mis deux mille hommes à terre, Tout les milices des habitations de la côte avoient pris les armes ; & à pein les Anglois avoient fait demy quart de lieüe qu' ils se virent attaquez par plusieurs petits détachmens, qui leur tuerent beaucoup de monde, Quatre de leurs plus gros vaisseaux s'approcherent de la ville dont le canon de matà presque éntierement leur Amiral, & en maltraita se fortement les trois autres, qu' ils furent Obligez de se retirer pour se ra double. Deux jours aprés, ils s'approcherent de la ville, prés de la petite riviere, Comme à dessein de la passer, Le Comte de Frontenac fit, sortir toutes les troupes reglées, pour leur en disputer le passage, toûjours avec beaucoup de perte de leur part. On escarmoucha assez long temp, & ils se retierent à leur premier Camp, où étant toûjours harcelez par les troupes & les milices, ils se rembarquerent avec précipitation le 22. profitant d' une nuit Obscure. ils ont perdu plus de cinq cens hommes dans cette Expedition, dont on donnera détail au public. —

End:) 3 Feb: 1690 Extract of the Paris Gazette touching S^r^ William Phips Expedition to New England./

Canada 1690–1691. C. II page 141.

Memoire du Roy aux S^rs^ Comte de frontenac et Champigny Le Roy a vu par les lettres et par le rapport qui a été Fait a Sa Ma^te^ par le S^r^ marquis de demonville et par celay du Lieu^t^ envoyé par le d^t^ S^r^ de frontenac l'Estat des affaires de Canada, Sa Ma^te^ a été informée des Irruptions que les Iroquois ont Fait dans l' Isle de Montreal, et des soins du d^t^ S^r^ de frontenac pour essayer de traitter de la paix avec ces sauvages par le moyen de ceux qui ont eté envoyez de france ; les affaires considerables que Sa Ma^te^ a à soutenir a present ne luy permettent pas d'envoyer en Canada de nouveaux Secours de troupes, n'y de penser a l'entreprise qui avoit été proposée l'année derniere, sur la nouvelle york, Elle approuve le party que le d^t^ S^r^ de frontenac a pris de continuer la guerre par une vigoureuse deffensive ; Les Entreprises Faites par les Iroquois obligént Sa Ma^te^ de recommander au d^t^ S^t^ de frontenac de prendre de plus justes mesures que par le passé pour les empescher et de tenir la main, à ce que tous ceux qui occupent des partes soient toujours sur leurs gardes, meme quils envoient des partys pour avoir connoissance de leurs marches, et par le moyen des bateaux armez, quil peut mettre dans les endroits ou ils doivent passer sous le commandement d'officiers vigilants, et qui puissent penetrer les precautious avec lesquelles, ces Sauvages ont coutume de marcher affin de les en esloigner, et quils ne puissent entamer le corps de la Colonie.

Bien ne paroit plus necessaire pour cet effet que d'executer les ordres qu'elle a déja donné pour la reunion des habitations ou villages, et particulierement au dessus des trois rivieres afin que les habitans soient mieux en etat de se deffendre Il faut meme quil les oblige a fermer ces villages de palissades et a se mettre par ce moyen hors d'insulte.

Il doit aussi appuyer les habitans dans le temps des semences et des recoltes, pour quelques officiers et soldats aux

endroits ou les ennemis pourroient venir pour prendre avantage de la necessité ou ils sont d'estre pour lors a la campagne. Quoy qu'il doit faire son capital de conserver les pays, et d'y employer particulierement les troupes, Sa Ma^te^ est aussi persuadée quil peut faire attaquer les Anglois, et les Iroquois par les sauvages allies, comme elle apprend quil a commencé.

Il doit aussy donner du secours aux S^rs^ de la forest, et Tonty, ausquels elle a accordé S'Etablissement qu'avoit le feu S^r^ de la salle aux Ilinois, pour les mettre eu Etat d'agir de leur part contre les Iroquois.

Il pourra faire encor agir les Iroquois alliez, et pour cet effet il paroit convenable á Sa Ma^te^ de renvoyer au lieu nommé le Sault, ceux qui en avoient été tirez pour les faire venir a Montreal, et de leur donner touttes les assistances qui seront necessaires tant pour la subsistance que pour la garde de leurs familles, et les engager à faire une forte guerre aux Iroquois ennemis

Il paroit a Sa Ma^te^ que comme l'établissement des Canibas est particulierement du coté de Lacadie, et dans le voisinage des habitations de la nouvelle angleterre ou ils ont enlevé le fort de Pemcuit (1691) et plusieurs postes fortiffiez Ils doivent être excétez d'y continuer la guerre, et pour cet effet, le d^t^ S^r^ de frontenac entretiendra correspondance avec le S^t^ Meneval qui commande a Lacadie auquel ils ont beaucoup de confiance et pour luy donner moyen d'y concourir Sa Ma^te^ luy ordonne de leur faire les memes presents que l'année derniere Elle espere que la negotiation quil a commencé avec les Outawaces, sur l'avis quil a eu de la paix quils ont faitte avec les Iroquois aura en le succes quil en a attendu, et qui les aura engagé, a leur renouveller la guerre ce quil doit procurer par tous lez moyens possibles, meme en leur faisant faire quelques presens

Sa Ma^te^ est bien aise de luy dire a cette occasion que n'estant plus obligée aux Extraordinaires depenses quil a

fallu faire cy devant, pour attaquer les Iroquois, Il trouvera dans les fonds qui seront faits cette année, de quoy assister dans ces sauvages pour en tirer les services ausquels il trouvera a propos de les employer —

Il doit profiter des dispositions des Interessés en la compagne du Nort, pour le dessein quelle a de faire attaquer le fort de Nelson, par le S^{r} d'Iberville, et de les aider de son authorité, dans les choses ou ils en auront besoin pour les mettre en etat de chasser les Anglois de ce poste, qui est le seul qui leur reste de la baye d'Hudson.

Quelques veuées que Sa Ma^{te} donne au d^{t} S^{r} de frontenac pour le maintien de la Colonie et reduire les Iroquois á desirer la paix, cependant pour la confiance quelle a en son Zèle, et en son application Elle se remet a luy d'y ajouster, et de faire en cette occasion ce quil estimera de plus convenable a son service, ne doutant point que par la connoissance quil a des manieres des sauvages de ses forces, et du pays Il ne soit en etat de prendre le meilleur party.

Sa Ma^{te} ayant appris que les habitans de Quebec ont fait preparer pour fermer cette ville, des pallissades, il faut qu il les oblige a y travailler sans retardement, et que s'ils ne se pouvoient absolument passer de quelques secours pour achever cet ouvrage les d^{s} S^{rs} de frontenac et de Champigny examineront les moyens d'y pourvoir, et de leur faire donner ce qui sera Indispensablem^{t} necessarie —

Le S^{r} de Denonville ayant fait remarquer que dans l'abandon du fort de Catarakouy celuy qui y commandoit n'en avoit pas Fait sapper les Fortiffications suivant son ordre et qu'ainsy si les Anglois, ou les Iroquois occupoient a present ce poste, Ils y seroient bien fait en Estat de deffence; Il est tres necessaire que le d^{t} S^{r} de frontenac y envoye pour achever de les destruire, sil ne la pas encore fait, et quil fasse aussy rechercher les deux canons de faute qui ont été tirez de ce fort, et laissez au lac S^{t} François

La depence faite par les forts de Missilimakinac, et du lac

Erié devant etre remboursée sur les premieres congez qui seront delivrez sur la traitte suivant l'ordre de sa Ma^te^ du 8^e^ mars 1688. ; Elle ne veut pas quil en soit donné, aucune que cette depense ne soit entierement acquitée

Le dit S^r^ de Denouville a representé a Sa Ma^te^ la necessité quil y a d'occuper la jeunesse des familles nobles de Canada, et a proposé de les faire passer en france pour servir dans les gardes du corps, ou de les employer dans les troupes a mesure quil vaquera des places ; sur quoy Sa Ma^te^ avant de se determiner est aise d'avoir l'avis des d^s^ S^rs^ de frontenac, et de Champigny pour ce qui peut etre de plus a propos pour son service

Quoyque Sa Ma^te^ ayt expliqué aux S^rs^ de frontenac et de Champigny ses Intentions sur ce qui regarde la guerre. Elle estime necessaire de leur dire sur ce qui regarde la paix qu'elle agreé que le d^t^ S^r^ de frontenac continue a se servir du moyen quil a commencé d'employer obliger les Iroquois a la paix, et observant de ne rien faire quil leur fasse connoitre quil la desire, par la crainte de la continuation de la guerre, ny dont ils puissent prendre aucun avantage Cependant Sa Ma^te^ est persuadée que dans l'Estat ou est a present la colonie il est d'nne extreme importance pour sa conservation quil puisse parvenir bientot a conclure ou traitter avec ces sauvages, et a finir cette guerre dans laquelle par l'evenement, il se trouve quil ya beaucoup a perdre et rien a gagner.

L'affection de Sa Ma^te^ pour l'avancement de la religion, et le service de dieu, oblige a recommander encore fortement aux d^s^ S^rs^ de frontenac et de Champigny de continuer leurs soins pour concourier au zele du S^r^ Evêque de Quebec, et pour secourir les Ecclesiastiques, dans les occasions ou ils aurant besoin de leur authorité s'assurant que les dits ecclesiastiques de leur part feront tout ce qui dependra d'eux pour contribuer dans cette conjoncture a maintenir les habitans dans une bonne union, et dans la bonne volonté d'em-

ployer leurs biens, et leurs personnes pour son service, et pour leur propre conservation

Les S^rs^ de Denouville, et de Champigny ayant trouvé à propos de promettre six congez pour la traitte, aux religieuses et a l'hopital de Montreal, Sa Ma^te^ veut quelles en jouissent, et que le d^t^ S^r^ de frontenac donne les d^s^ congez, afin quelles puissent subvenir a la subsistance des malades, et a la reparation de leurs batimens.

Sa Ma^te^ a été bien aise d'apprendre la facilité que ses sujets ont encore trouvé l'année derniere pour leur traitte, avec les Ontawacs ayant apporté pour 8000000^ll^ de pelleteries. L'importance de ce commerce doit engager les d^s^ S^rs^ de frontenac et de Champigny a ne rien oublier pour entretenir une bonne correspondance avec ces Sauvages, et pour assurer le retour des effets des françois

Le S^r^ de Denonville ayant rendu compte du progres des entreprises du S^r^ Rivarin pour la pêche des balenines, et de la molue les d^t^ S^rs^ de frontenac et de Champigny doivent l'exciter a les continuer, et a façonner les habitans a ces pêches, et l'assurer que Sa Ma^te^ fera consideration de ses soins, et depences, et des partes qu'il a souffert, Elle desire cependant qu'ils le fassent jouir des congés qu'elle luy a cy devant accordé, quand il y aura occasion, et qu'ils luy fassent Sçavoir leur avis sur la demande qu'il fait du privilege de la traitte avec les Sauvages, du lac de Thomascanung./.

page 185, 1690, Janvier

Memoire Concernant Le Canada du Mary de Denonville Pour Monseigneur Le Marquis de Seignelay fait en Janvier 1690.

Jalousie des Anglois A Hollandois Contre nous.

La Jalousie du Comerce des Anglois Contre les françois est la principale raison qui rendra toujours les deux Colonies incompatibles et nous doit conveincre que jamais les françois ne se doivent fier aux Anglois ou holandois de se Pais la outre les interets de la Religion Catolique a laquelle les dits Anglois et holan-

dois ne permetront jamais de faire aucun progres parmy les sauvages, regardant tous nos Missionnaires comme leurs plus cruels Ennemis quils ne veulent pas soufrir avec les sauvages qui sont a portée d'eux.

Le Premier motif que la feu Reine Mere a eu pour commencer a soutenir le Canada, a este de faire publier levangile dans ce nouveau monde, ou il y a un nombre infiny de diferentes nations qui n'ont aucune connoissance du Vray Dieu les Anglois et hollandois ont toujours traversé Ce dessein et l'ont aussy regardé comme contrare A l'interais de leur commerce. Tout leur navoir Faire a toujours esté employé a faire Chasser tous les Missionnaires qui ont este ches les nations qui sont a portée d'eux. Ils y ont si bien reussy que nous n'en avons plus aucun ches les iroquois depuis plusieurs années

Quant l'enterais de levangile ne nous engageroit pas a tenir des missionnaires dans tous les villages sauvages iroquois et autres L'interais du Gouvernement Civil pour le bien du Commerce nous doit engager a Faire en sorte d'y en avoir toujours car ces peuples sauvages se peuvent gouverner que par les missionnaires qui seuls sont capables de les maintenir dans nos interais et les empescher de se revolter tous les jours contre nous.

Influence des Jesuites sur les Sauvages.

Je suis convaincu par experience que les Jesuites sont le plus capables de Gouverner lesprit de toutes les nations sauvages estans seuls maistres des differantes langues outre leur sçavoir faire, par une tres longue experiance qui s'est aquise ches eux successivement par les missionnaires qu'ils ont eu et qu'ils continuent d'avoir en grand nombre.

Sauvages Abenakes du Côté de Baston

En partant de Canada J'ay lessé une tres grande disposition a atirer au Christianisme la plus Grande parteé des Sauvages abenaquis qui habitent les bois du voisinage de Baston ; Pour cela il Faut les atirer a la mission nouvellement etablée pres Quebec sous

le nom de S[t] François de Sales, Je l'ay vue en peu de temps au nombre de six cents ames venues du voisinage de Baston. Je l'ay laissée en etat de l'augmenter beaucoup si elle est protegée ; J'y ay Fait quelque depence qui n'y a pas este inutile, La bonne intelligence que J'ay en avec ces sauvages par les soins des Jesuites et surtout des deux Peres Bigot Freres a fait le succès de toutes les attaques qu'ils ont Fait sur les Anglois cet Este ausquels ils ont enlevé saise fors outre Celuy de Pemcuit ou il y avoit vingt pieces de Canon ils leur ont tué plus de deux cents hommes avec des presens de hardes, de poudre et de Plomb, ou les maintiendra aisement dans nos interais. Ils seroient tres utiles a la Colonie Francoise surtout si ou les Engage a se venir etablir dans la nouvelle mission de S[t] Francois de Sales, qu'il Faut contenir avec soin et Fortifier le vilage Car sans doute les Anglois pourant les Envoyer ataquer par les Iroquois, Cette mission Couvre Quebec qui ne sera pas attaqué qu'elle ne soit enlevée.

De toutes les nations sauvages celle qui a plus de disposition au Christianisme est labenaquy après eux sont les hierons qui restent en tres petit nombre et ensuite les iroquois Mais la Mechante volonté des Anglois est un empeschement Formel.

L'interet du bon marché fait passer les Iroquois du Côté des Anglois —

Il est constant que les iroquois ont plus d'estime et d'inclination, pour nous que pour les Anglois, mais l'interet du meilleur marché qu'ils ont des merchandises qui leur sont necesaires prevault outre que les Anglois achetent lecastor plus cherement que nous.

La Mission d'iroquois que nous avions a la prerie de la Madelaine et que J'ay esté oblige de porter dans l'enclos de la ville de Montreal doit estre regardée comme un levain qui servira utilement un jour a la conversion generale des iroquois, parcequ'il y en a de tous les vilages, et qu'il y a lieu d'esperer qu'ils atireront leurs parens avec eux si l'on prant

soin de cette mission et de la tirer de Montreal ou l'ivrognerie le Fera perir, Il la faut mettre en bon lieu et en etat de se bien defendre des Ennemis, avec de bonnes redoutes de pierre Flanquens de bonnes palissades, il faut y Faire travailler les troupes le meilleur poste pour eux me paroist Entre Chateau Guay et leur Antien vilage

Il faut les Eloigner de l'ivrognerie ; Je l'ay mise dans la ville de Montreal parceque J'avois avis, que l'ennemy avoit resolu de l'enlever, Le Fort ou cette mission estoit estant tres mechant et ne pouvant se retablir pour plusieurs bonnes raisons

Il y a encor un'autre mission de sauvages, dont le Seminaire de S^{t} Sulpice praut soin situé a trois quarts de lieue de la ville de Montreal, elle est composée d'iroquois et de heirons, pour l'augmenter il Faut l'Eloigner de la ville et des habitations francoises.

De l'eau de Vie, sur les Sauvages.

Il y a long temps que l'on se plaint avec raison, des maux que l'eau de vie Fait et des empeschemens qu'elle aporte au progres de la Religion, Lavaris seule a Fait dire le contraire a ceux qui croyoient s'enrichir par ce malheureux trafic qui asseurement est la Perte non seulement des sauvages mais des François et de tout le Comerse, La preuve est dans l'experience depuis plusieurs années que l'on n'a vu personne s'enrichir dans ce negosse et que l'on a vu perir tout ce grand nombre de sauvages anns, que nous avions autour de la Colonie et dans le peu de vieillards que lon voit parmy les Francois qui sont vieux et usés a l'aage de quarante ans. La debauche d'eau de vie est Frecuante en ce pais comme celle du vin l'est en Alemagné Les femmes meme en boivent —

J'ay l'experience des maux que cette boisson cause parmy les sauvages c'est l'horreur des horreurs il n'y a crime et infamie que ne se commete entre eux dans leurs excès, une Mère Jette son Enfan dans le feu, Ils se mangent le nes c'est ce qui se voit communement, L'image de L'Enfer est

chez eux dans ces debauches, il Faut avoir vu ce qui en est pour le croire tel tres souvent ils s'en ivrent exprés pour avoir droit d'exercer les vieilles rancunes, Les Chatimens ne se peuvent pas Faire comme ou le Feroit de Francois qui tomberoient en Faute, Les remedes sont impossibles tant qu'il sera permis a tout le monde de vendre et trafiquer avec l'eau de vie quelque peu que chasqu'un a la Fois en puisse donner les sauvages s'en ivreront toujours, il n'y a artifisse dont ils ne se servent pour en avoir et pour s'en ivrer autre que chaque maison est un Cabaret, Ceux qui disent que si on ne donne de l'eau de vie aux Sauvages ils iront aux Anglois en chercher ne disent pas vray car il est certain qu'ils ne se souscient pas de boire tant quils ne voyent pas l'eau de vie et que les plus raisonnable voudroient qu'il n'y en eut Jamais eu car ils se ruinents en donnant leurs pelteries et leurs hardes pour boire et se brulent les entrailles

L'union seule du Clergé avec M. le Gouverneur Géné[1] et L'Intendant est l'unique bon moyen pour bien Gouverner ce peis dout le peuple n'est pas aisé à conduire

Il seroit a souhaiter qu'en toute la Chretiente le Clergé Fut aussy S[t] qu'il l'est en toute la nouvelle france ; La Pauvrete ou il est me Fait dire qu'il ne se peut soutenir sans la Continuation des liberalités de sa Majesté et surtout les deux hopitaux de Quebec et de Montreal ce dernier est sans Logement.

La grande difficulté pour le Gouvernement des Peuples vient de ce que l'on a lessé trop etendre cette Colonie et que chaque habitant estant separé et sans voisins se norit dans un independance sauvage outre l'impossibilité au un Gouverneur General est de deffensive Je ne voy de remede a cela que de resserrer la colonie et de rassembler les habitans Formans de bons vilages Fermes quelque difficulté qui s'y puisse rencontrer il y Faut travailler si ou ne veut s'exposer a perdre tout le peuple.

L'Etendue de la Colonie depuis la Baye S[t] Paul du coste

du nord du Fleuve S^{t} Laurent Jusques au bout de l'isle de Montreal est presque de cent lieues et depuis la Riviere du loup, Jusques a chateau Guay est aussi etendue

Toutes les habitations separées et avoisinées de bois infinis sont la Foiblesse de ce Peis si avec cela on veut continuer d'ocuper des forts Eloignes comme celuy de Catarocaury ou fort de Frontenac ce seroit Encor affoiblir le pais et augmanter la depance qui ne nous peut etre d'aucune utilité quelque chose que l'on puisse dire au contraire car ces postes ne peuvent nuire aux Sauvages ennemis mais bien a nous par les difficultes d'y aller et par la depance pour les soutenir

Fort de Frontenac.

postes trop éloignés

Il n'y a rien de plus certain que cest un grand mal que d'avoir permis que par le passé on ait occupé des Postes si Eloignés que ceux que l'on a occupé qui sont si hors de portée de la Colonie que l'on ne les peut soutenir. Ce qui a necessité ceux qui les ont gardé d'entrer dans les interais des peuples qui leur sont plus voisins et de cette maniere ou a esté necessite d'entrer dans leurs querelles pour leur plaire et se les concilier ce qui nous a atiré linimitée de leurs Ennemis et le mepris de nos amis qui ne pouvant estre secourus de nous comme on leur avoit Fait esperer ou comme ils le pouvoient desirer nous ont traversé en plusieurs rencontres plus que nos Ennemis meme ce qui a este experimanté bien plus d'une Fois. On auroit bien mieux Fait de ne point entrer dans toutes leurs querelles et de lesser venir tous les sauvages chercher les marchandises qui leur sont necessaires dans la Colonie, que de les prevenir en leur en portant en si grande abondance que souvent on a esté contreint de les donner a si vil prix que cela nous a decreé chez les sauvages et a ruiné le commerce car plusieurs de nos coureurs de bois ont souvent perdu a leurs voyages au lieu d'y profiter

Coureurs de bois

Outre cela le Grande nombre de coureurs a Fait un notable prejudice a la Colonie en corompant lesprit le corps et les meurs des habitans qui s'entretenans

dans l'esprit libertain et independant et Fanieant empesche qu'ils ne se marient car l'air de noble qu'els prenent a leur retour par leurs ajustemans et par leurs debauches au cabaret depensant anisy tout leur profit en tres peu de temps Fait que meprisan les paisans, ils tiennent au dessous d'eux d'epouser leurs filles bien qu'eux meme soient paysans comme eux, et outre cela ne se veulent plus abaiser a cultiver la terre et ne veulent plus entendre qu'a retourner dans le bois continuer le meme metier ce que donne lieu a quantité de debauches que plusieurs sont avec les sauvages qui atterent beaucoup des maux par les desplaisirs que les sauvages ont qu'on debauche leurs femmes et filles et par le Tort que cela Fait a la Relegion les sauvages voyans que les Francois ne pratiquent rien de ce que les missionnaires disent de la loy de levangile

Le remede a cela est de ne pas permettre autant que l'on pourra qu'il retourne personne dans les bois que ceux qui ne peuvent faire d'autre metié et qu'on ne lesse monter aucun des libertins et que tous soient obliges d'aporter au Gouverneur et L'intendant son certificat des missionnaires comme ils ont este de bonne vie et de bonnes meurs ; Que lon trouve moyen d'ocuper la Jennesse du Peis ce qui est tres aisé au moyen de la pesche de molues et de balennes qui est un negosse infaillible si on s'y veut adonner serieusement et s'en faire un'affaire, Il y a lieu de croire que les Marchands les plus sages et Antiens du Peis sont degoutes de renvoyer dans les bois, mais il n'y aura toujours que trop de petits nouveaus marchands ambitieux qui voudront tenter d'envoyer dans les bois et sans congé et avec congé il est tres apropos qu'il y ait un ordonnance qui rende les marchands responsables de la faute des coureurs de bois sans congé Car si le marchand ne donnoit point de marchandise il n'y auroit point de coureurs de bois.

Champigny

Ou a este obligé de Faire des despences pour l'entretien des forts eloignés qui ont esté avancées

par les marchans aus quels M de Champigny a Promis le remboursement sur les Premiers cougés qui se donneront, il sera bien apropos que Monseigneur le Marquis de Seignelay eu ecriree et ordonne que cela soit Gincy

De la necessité de laisser le gouvernement des sauvages aux Missionnaires

J'ay deija marqué qu'il est de consecance que les Sauvages ne soient Gouvernés que par les Missionnaires et que le Gouverneur General et L'intendant soient toujours de concert avec eux pour le Gouvernement General du Peis, sans quoy on sera Sans les Jours exposée a mil inconveniens dans les quels on est entraîné par les interais des particuliers qui ne sont conduits que par l'avarisse, cette verité n'a este que trop souvent eprouvée Ou doit estre extremement en Garde sur l'inquietude de tous les coureurs de bois dont l'esprit est d'aller toujours au loin et de toujours courir ; tous les jours on est accablé des propositions de nouvelles decouvertes.

Mort de La Salle

Il sera difficile de trouver des gens asses entreprenens et asses seurs pour soutenir les difficultès d'aller chercher par les terres ceux que M de lassalle a lessé au mexique — La nouvelle de sa mort a fort decredité ce voyage Il y a deux ans que J'avois en main des gens pour cet Entreprise si M Cavelier m'eut Faire part du secret de la mort de son Frere.

Les Missionnaires que nous avons aux ontaouas qui sont en grand nombre sont fort traverses par les libertins et debauches, ils ont besoin de la protection de Monsieur le Marquis de Seignelay.

Les Missionnaires qui sont du Costé de Tadoussac sont Fort en repos par le bon ordre q'y aporte le S^{r} de Granville Charge de faire la traite pour les fermiers, On a decouvert depuis peu des sauvages du costé de labrador qui tesmoignent desirer entendre l'Evangile des missionnaires y sont allés de tadoussac

Du Coste de la Baye d'udson nos affaires y vont assez bien si la Compagnie du nord veut continuer de travailler a ce

qui se peut Faire et seconder les desseins de Diberville un des fils de Feu le moine que J'ay laissé dans la resolution d'aler Enlever le seul poste du port de Nelson que les Anglois y ont; Pour cela Je crois qu'il est absolument necessaire que Monseigneur le Marquis de Seiguelay dise a M de Laguy que l'intention du Roy est que la Compagnie du Nord Entreprenne d'enlever ce poste, et donne au dit Diberville tout ce qui luy est necessaire pour reussir dans son dessein, Il luy faut deux navires il en a deja un a Quebec qui est celuy qu'il a pris cet hiver aux Anglois. En verité Mg[r] il seroit tres utile au service du Roy que le dit Diberville eut quelque degré d'honneur dans la marine pour servir d'emulation aux Canadiens qui s'adonneront a la Mer un brevet de Lieutenant feroit des marvelles. C'est un tres joly homme et tres capable de se rendre habil et de servir utilement

Guerre contre l'Iroquois

La Guerre de l'Iroquois continuant comme il n'y a pas lieu de douter quelle ne continue et contre nous et contre les sauvages du coste des outaouas, qui commercent avec nous assurement le plus gros commerce se tournera du costé du Port Nelson ou riviere de Bourbon; Ce que J'ay apris des facilités que les sauvages qui sont au dessus, du Lac superieur ont d'aller a la Mer de ce coste la me persuade tres Fort de la necessité que nous avons de songer a oter ce commerce aux Anglois, mais il le faut faire durement car les Anglois songeront cet Année a quelque entreprise contre nous,

Cette Compagnie du Nord a besoin que Mg[r] ordonne a M de Champigny d'assister quelque fois quant il le jugera a propos a leurs assemblées Je crains qu'il ne s'y mete de la desunion qui la fera echouer, Il n'y a point a craindre que la presence d'un Intendant fait comme M de Champigny leur fasse aucun tort. —

Desseins des Anglois de Baston et de Manatte qui tendant á runier la Colonie françoise

Je ne sais si Mg[r] le Marquis de Seignelay est informé que les Anglois de Baston et de Manat ont resolu de detruite la Colonie Françoise de Canada; Ils l'ont promit plusieurs fois aux sauvages, et leur ont fait de grands presens pour les

engager a nous Faire une Guerre irreconciliable. Ils leur ont promis qu'ils envoyeroient cinq au six navires de Guerre dans le fleuve qui ataquens la Colonie et la tenant fermeé de ce costé la, tandis que du coste d'en haut les iroquois l'attaqueroient comme ils ont deja fait ils la ruineroient Gincy en un' Année : Il est certain que c'est leur vue et qu'ou a en avis que cela a este resolu en pleine assemblée, il faut pour cela qu'il leur vienne des navires d'Angleterre a l'egard de L'Acadie ce Pais est fort en danger vu, qu'il n'y a aucun fort raisonnable et que les habitants y sont separés et dispersés comme en Canada.

Il seroit a desirer que le roi eut un bon fort a la heve pour y tenir des navires en sureté ; Ce poste seroit bien plus avantageux que le Port Royal d'ou il n'est pas aisé de sortir pour deffendre la Coste des Corsaires et estre plus a porteé des isles du Cap Breton et terre neuve Comme aussy du Grand Banc,

De la pêche costes poisson-neuses

Toutes les Costes des terres du Roy sont si poissonneuses qu'il seroit souhaiter qu'il n'y eut que les sujets du Roy qui y pussent aller pescher et que sa Majesté fut asses puissant en ce pais la pour oter aux etrangers la pesche du Grand Banc au moins devroit au oster la pesche des Costes du Roy, Les Espagnols y vont tous les ans sur celles de labrador du coste du detroit de Belle isle. Les Anglois y font plus de commerce que nous.

Jusques icy tous les habitans de l'Acadie aussi bien que ceux du Canada ont plus songé a la trette du Castor et au debit des eaux de vie qu'a etablir les pesches qui sont cependant le profit plus assuré et plus durable et plus convenable aux habitans du Pais, et a L'augmentation de la colonie car ce que chaque habitan pourroit Gaigner par Année l'entretiendroit fort largement de hardes et ce travail ne se faisant qu' apres les semences et finissant avant la recolte chaque particulier laborieux trouveroit moyen de bien faire ses affaires sans abandonner la Culture de la terre comme font

les coureurs de bois : Les canadiens sont adroits et En peu de temps deviendroient habilles a prendre des baleinnes comme les basques se ils s'y vouloient adonner, Il y a Lieu d'esperer qu' ils le feront y estant poussés avec l'attrait du profit si ou persevere a Etablir cette pesche, mais celuy qui la veut commencer est Foible de Finances et aura peine a eu soutenir la depense, Les derniers vessaux ont amené a Quebec de Bayonne des harponneurs pour le S^r^ Riverin, Je doute qu'il soit en etat d'en payer les frais, il m'a fort promis de ne se pas rebuter. M. l'intendant le servira en ce qu'il pourra pour le soutenir

Menées des Anglois

L'Etat ou j'ay laissé les affaires du Pais demanderoit un prompt secours car il n'y a pas lieu de douter que les Anglois ne continuent leurs fortes menées pour obliger les Iroquois a ne pas cesser de Faire des Courses dans la Colonie pour la desoler comme ils ont commencé sans qu'on y puisse aporter des remedes efficaces les iroquois ayant éprouvé la Foiblesse de la Colonie ne ferout point de Paix solide estant toujours soliciter par les Anglois

Sur l'Entreprise contre New York Orange et Manatte

Que le Peis entreprenne quelque chose de considerable contre l' Iroquois la chose n'est pas possible car il faudroit aller en meme tems a tous les villages et leur faire ce que fut fait au Sonoutouan qui estoit perdu si il n'avoit pas trouvé retrette dans les quatre autres villages iroquois ; Il ne faudroit pas moins de trois ou quatre mil hommes pour cela car on ne peut pas aller en un Eté a tous les cinq villages l'un apris S'autre il faut aller a tous en meme temps ce qui n'est pas difficile en se precautionnant un 'Année auparavant ; Mais comme le Roy a besoin ailleurs de ses troupes en ce temps de Guerre, Je ne vois qu'un moyen certain qui est que par Mer sa Majesté se saississe de Manat qui a un Fort ferme de murailles avec une ville fermée de palissades ce que Je crois fort faisable avec six fregates sur lesquelles on aura mis douze cents hommes qui m'étant prest a terre dans lisle prendront la ville l'épée a

la main avec les haches et Ensuite avec quelques bombes se rendront maitres du Chateau ; Cependant du Coste de Canada on pourra aisement se rendre maitre d'orange avec un bon detachement de huit cents hommes au plus qui bruleront et orange et toutes les habitations des environs Jusques a Manat. il faudra que le Corps reste a Orange Jusques a ce que les gens detachés pour Bruler du Costé de Manat soient de retour, il faudra aussy attendre de bruler orange et les habitations des environs Jusques a ce que les habitations éloiquées soient brulées il sera bon d'amener a Quebec tous les prisonniers que l'on fera et n'en lesses aucun dans le Pais

Monseigneur le Marquis de Seignelay ne doit pas attendre que du Coste du Canada on puisse faire d'avantage ni detacher d'avantage de monde dans exposer entierement la Colonie Encore faudra-t-il que l'ou fasse marcher aux trois Riviéres et a Montreal tant ce que lon pourra assembler d'abitans du Gouvernement de Quebec pour y rester tout le temps que l'entreprise d'orange durera

Il ne faut pas que l'entreprise se fasse autrement qu'en canot avec les gens choisis des troupes et les coureurs de bois, ou n'y scauroit mener des bateaux a cause des portages pour passer du lac Champlain a la riviere d'Orange Ces detaches doivent se preparer a estre attaqués par les iroquois a leur retour apres lexpedition, il faut que le depart du Pais et la marche soit diligente et se fasse en bon ordre. Monsieur le Chevalier de Calliere est le plus capable de bien conduire cet entreprise qui se doit faire dans le meme temps que celle de Manat si cela se peut car la distance des liens et l'incertitude des vents empecheur les communications deconcertent tout et necessitent de faire l'attaque de Manat seulement par la mer sans attentre aucun secours des terres car autrement l'on tomberoit dans des inconvenients trop dangereux. Ce qu'il y a a faire est de donner avis en Canada de tres bonne heure de ce que le roy jugera apropos de faire :

Je ne doute pas que l'on ne se soit disposé pour avoir toutes choses en etat de marcher au premier ordre.

Les Raisons que J'ay pour desirer que l'on brule et detruite orange sont que l'on n'est pas en etat de contenir Encore un si mechant poste que celuilá et aussi éloigné de nos habitations, de cette maniere on rompra le commerce des Anglois avec les iroquois qui pouront Gincy etre obligé de recourir a nous pour avoir des marchandises ; Il ne faudra pas negleger d'y en avoir a Manat en aces Grande quantité pour qu'ils n'en manquent pas sans quoy au lieu de nous concilier les sauvages ou les irriteroit et or les contreindroit de recourir aus autres endroits ou les Anglois sont établis dans la coste de pensilvanie vers la Virginie —

Un' autre raison qui doit obliger d'entreprendre sur Manat est que ce seroit un moyen assuré d'empescher les hurons et outaouas de s'acomoder avec les iroquois pour profiter par leur moyen du meilleur marché que les Anglois font de leurs marchandises et du Castor qu'ils achetent plus cherement que nous. Il est certain que tous les sauvages ne cherchent que le moyen de negocier avec les dits Anglois

Manat pris et les habitans desarmés il faudra laisser une bonne Garnison dans le Fort qui soit capable d'y faire une bonne defence en cas qu'il fut attaqué par les habitans de la coste de baston qui peuvent mettre quantité de barques en mer, Il ne faudroit pas aussy negliger de desarmer le peuple de la longue isle de manat si on ne juge pas apropos de les enmener dans le navires

Il seroit encore aise aux fregates de desoler tout le pais de Baston qui est sans fort le long de la coste suposé que ces fregates en eussent le temps. Car comme Je crois que sa Majesté ne pourra se dispenser d'envoyer un puissant secours aux isles, soit pour en Chasser les Anglois, soit pour les garantir des courses et entreprises que les dits Anglois ou hollandois feront Je ne doute point que ce secours partant de bonne heure de France ne peut faire aisement l'entreprise de Manat et s'en aller Ensuite aus isles

Baston sans fortifications

La Coste de baston est peupleé mais il n'y a aucun poste qui vaille ; Baston meme est sans palissades a moins qu'on n'en ait mis depuis six mois, il y a bien du peuple en cette colonie mais assez difficile a rassembler, Mr Perrot connoit cette coste et le Sr de Villebon qui est a La rochelle a present avec le nommé la motte qui tous ont souvent été a Baston et a Manat il y a aussy le nommé Péré qui est a la rochelle qui connoit parfaitement les Environs de Manat du costé des terres ce Péré peut servir tres utilement a cet Entreprise il est de bonne volanté

Voila le remede plus certain pour assurer le Canada, obliger l'iroquois de faire la paix et pour se rendre Maitre de la Colonie Angloise qui dans la suite par un traité de Paix avec l'Angleterre pourra etre cedeé au Roy ce qui ne fera Jamais si sa Majesté ne s'en rende une fois le Maitre

Il faut remarquer que toutes les Enterprises que l'on aura a faire par mer de ce coté là il faut que ce soit depuis le mosi de May jusques a la fin d'Aout car dans les autres saisons les vents d'ouest impetueux qui regnent frecamment en ce pais la eloignent de la coste.

Les Sauvages nos alliés sont tres aises de nous voir en guerre avec les iroquois parcequ'ils sont chez eux en repos, tout leur scavoir faire a été d'empecher en 1688. que la paix ne se conclut entre les iroquois et nous —

J'avois Envoyé ordre au Captaine Commandant au fort de Cabarocauy de quitter ce poste apres en avoir sappé les murailles en les et aneannans avec des bois debout bien gondronnes auxquels mettant le feu en sortant du fort les murailles seroient tombées entieres au lieu de cela il s'est contente de faire des mines qui sans doute n'auront pu faire aucun effet les murailles n'etant que deux pieds d'epaisseur ; pour remedier a cela il sera bon d'ordonner a Mr de Frontenac d'y Envoyer un party alege, de trois cents hommes avec des outils En un jour ou deux ils renverseront toutes les murailles

Fort de Cataracouy est d'avis de le faire detruire

Je dois dire icy que M. de Frontenac n'est pas de mon sentiment qu'il faille detruire ce fort; Je ne gouste aucune de ses raisons, si Je n'avois cru faire la paix des l'année 1688. Je l'aurois fait, raser, Je dois repeter encore icy qu'on ne doit point negliger de chercher tous les moyens de diminuer le nombre des coureurs de bois et d'empescher qu'il ne s'en fasse aucuns nouveaux

J'adjouteray encor qu'il est absolument nécessaire de donner de l'emplois a un grand nombre de jeunes gens nobles ou vivant comme tel, qui dans la faineantise et dans la Gauserie sont capables de se porter a toutes les dernieres extremiteés. Si on pouvoit faire venir une bonne partée en France pour les mettre dans les Gardes du Roy, ou en quelqu' autre lieu pour leur donner moyen de vivre ce seroit un grand bien pour le Pais, ils sont bien faits et braves gens fort adroits mais legers et mal disciplinés. Le moins qu'on peut faire pour eux est de leur donner des charges des troupes qui y sont.

Monseigneur le Marquis pouroit Fort bien faire revenir un bon nombre des officiers qu'il y a Envoyé. Le service du Roy n'en sonfriroit point en conservant les meilleurs et remplacant les Charges de Canadiens. L'ecole d'hydrographie seroit mieux entre les manis des Jesuites qu'en celles des S^{r} Franquelain qui ne se donne pas un Grand soin de faire des pilotes ce pais en a tres Grand besoin.

Je dois rendre temoignage a M^{gr} le Marquis de Seignelay que M. de Champigny est un tres bon sujet et capable d'un plus grand emplois et d'une fidelité incorruptible

M le Cher, de Calliere est Connu de M^{gr} et est toujours fort appliqué et fort attentif a son devoir

M. de Vaudreuil est tres bien et est rempli de bonne volonté M. Gaillar Commissaire est tres exact et laborieux Le Pais est trop rude pour luy sa santé n'est pas bonne, il a besoin d'etre appeler en France M^{gr}

Le S^r^ Provost Major et Commandant de Quebec est un tres bon officier fort sage et le plus capable de tous les autiens officiers il est homme d'autorite cranit et aimé à Quebec. Parmy les officiers des troupes il y en a un bon nombre de tres honnetes gens capables de bien servir M. le Chev. de Calliere en peut rendre un tres bon compte a M^gr^ car il est droit et fidéle au service du Roy.

M^rs^ de Cresaty suplient M^gr^ de se souvenir d'eux ce sont de tres honnetes gens —

Il faut envoyer ordre de cesser de donner des concessions telles qu'on les a donné par le passé et de revoquer celles qui ayant été données a des particuliers n'y ont point fait travailler. Pour faire des villages il faudra faire une ordonnance par laquelle il soit dit que tout bois debout est Commun et a celuy qui les defrichera. Il faudra marquer les endroits seuls ou l'on jegera apropos de faire des villages pour en Eloigner les bois et y faire des plaines, il faudra destiner des bois communs pour ces villages tant pour batir que pour le Chantage,

Il faut conserver bien soigneusement le fort de Chambly et y faire un village qu'il faudroit mettre dans lisle que le seigneur s'est conservée et qu'il n'a pas defricheé

Il faut tenir la main qu'il se fasse des forts par toute la Colonie ; il seroit bien a souhaiter que Quebec fut aussy fortifié car en l'etat ou il est il peut etre brulé et sacagé comme un village ouvert de tous cotés au bord du fleuve, au dessons d'une montagne.

Le Gouvernement des trois Riviéres etant Vacant par la mort du S^r^ de Varenne sa femme et huit enfants sont a la mendicité Plusieurs se presentent pour avoir ce Gouvernement Le S^r^ de Ramezay offre de donner mil ecus aux enfants et l'avoit promis au S^r^ de Varenne avant sa mors supposé qu'il eut l'agrement de M^gr^ il a de bonnes qualités et est desiré du peuple et des Ecclesiastiques, Je luy connois du talent pour bien faire si il y avoit lieu d'ajouter quelque

petite pension a cette pauvre famille ce seroit une Grande Charité c'est une bonne noblesse

Je crois etre obligé de dire a M^gr^ que c'est un grand mal pour le pais que de laisser marier facilement tous les officiers qui se veulent marier a des filles d'habitans qui ne sont que paysans sans bien, cela met un air de vanité et de faineantise dans les familles des habitans qui sortant de leur etat en prenant l'air de faux nobles se rendent inhabiles a tout et ne produisent que de la misére qui se multiplie beaucoup par ces mechants mariages, le Mal en est plus grand que Je ne le puis exprimer

Les Scieries de Planches du seiminaire de Quebec et du S^r^ Azur Marchant reucistent tres bien il y a de mats en abonddance, il etoit allé cette année une Grande fleete pour en apporter mais etant arrivée trop tard elle n'en a pu charger que quelques echantillons mais Je ne sais si cette fleete est arrivée

Il est d'une tres grosse consequence de donner ordre que dorenavant les navires de Canada ne reviennent plus si tard. C'est un miracle comme tous les ans, il n'en perit point M^rs^ de la Compagnie des fermes du Roy y ont un Gros intérêt ils devroient avoir à Quebec un Magasin et ne devroient faire venir leurs pelteries qu'au mois de Juin

Mauvais fusils

Il seroit bien necessaire de donner de bons ordres pour qu'on fit En france de meilleurs fusils pour n'en point porter en Canada de si mechants que ceux qu'on y porte ce qui discredite beaucoup notre commerce parmy les sauvages qui sont souvent estropiés par ces mechants fusils.

Frontenac. Oct 20. 1691 — 3 lines from bottom of p. 237. Cotte C & D.

Pour l'autre Il ira mettre le S^r^ de Villebou alors dans l'endroit qu' Il Choisira pour son etablissement, et a ordre de passer a Port Royal de Pousser jusqu'a Baston et a Manath et de prendre toutes les Connoissances et lumieres qu'il pourra de toutes ces Costes, afin de Vous en faire un fidelle raport, qui

puisse faciliter L'execution des entreprises qu'on Vaudra faire de ces Cotes là —

Cotte C. L'occasion auroit été La plus favorable du monde cette année par la situation ou sont les affaires de ce pais, et les brouilleries qu'on dit estre a Manath, Comme vous Verrez par la Copie des lettres du S^r^ de S^t^ Castin que Je vous envoie Celles que le Gouverneur de Baston et le S^r^ de Nilson m'ecrivent et que J'y joints, Vous feront aussi je crois juger que les espéces d'avances qu'ils font et les formes honnetes dont ils se servent bien differentes de Ceux dont ils avoient autrefois Ecrit a M. de Denonville marquent que leur arrogance est un peu diminuée et qu'ils craignent beaucoup les Incursions de nos Sauvages, aussy bien que les nostres.

Cotte D. Je ne sais si vous approuveriez ma reponse et les planites que Je faiss qui sous pretexte de demander la liberté de retirer leurs Captifs d'entre les manis de nos Sauvages, ils semblent avoir plutôt le dessein d'essayer de les aliener de nous, et meme de debaucher nos Francois. Comme ils n'ont point de nos gens entre leurs mains nous n'aurous pas d'interet d'entendre a un Echange a moins qu'ils ne retirent Ceux qu'ont les Iroquois afin d'en faire Un general.

Il seroit neanmoins toujours bon de scavoir ce qu'ils Voudront proposer, et s'ils faisoient d'autres ouvertures que Je puisse Vous en rendre Compte par nos derniers Vaisseaux. Je Vous supplieray de me prescrire Ce que J'auray à faire

Ce seroit Inutilement que Je vous repetterois toutes les raisons que J'ay marquées dans les depesches de feu M^r^ le Marquis de Saignelay qui doivent faire regarder la prise de Manath et de la nouvelle yorck comme le moyen le plus assuré de finir cette Guerre et de reduire entierement L'Iroquois Il n'est pas necessaire non plus que Je vous dise que selon mon peu de Lumiere les forces de Canada ne peuvent point concourir a Cette entreprise ; quand elles seroient beau-

coup plus nombreuses quelles ne sont, à cause de léloignement des Lieux de la difficulté des Communications, des rendez vous justes quil faudroit prendre et beaucoup d'autres raisons que J'ay expliquez assez au long, Qu'ainsy la seule chose que nous pourrions entreprendre d'icy seroit l'attaque d'Orange pour laquelle il faudroit encore avoir et du temps, et des Forces entres que nous n'avons, afin de ne point exposer ce pais en le degarnisant sont a fait, et que sy on formoit le dessein d'aller a Manath Ce ne pouvoit estre que par Mer en l'envoiant bombarder, et faisant en meme temps debarquer des Troupes a terre qui sen rendroient maitres

Je proposois aussy d'envoyer d'autres Vaisseaux devant Baston, pour y Jetter des bombes, et Voir si la frayeur que les habitans en auroient ne les obligeroient point a se rendre Comme il y a apparence, Ce qui feroit du moins une diversion qui les occuperoit et les empescheroit de songer a envoier du secours a Manath, dont la prise est Uniquement necessaire pour la sureté de ce pais pouvant fort bien se passer de celle de Baston qu'il faudroit Je croy bruler et detruire enteerement si on en estoit les maistres, et ne songer qu'a Etablir solidement le poste de Port Royal.

Je scay que dans la scituation ou les affaires sont en Europe, il sera peut etre difficile de penser a des choses si eloignées, Mais les armées du roy sont accompagnées par tout de tant de bonheur, et de succes advantageux que jespere que ceux quil aura remporté sur ses ennemis Cette Campagne, le mettra en estat dentreprendre Ce quil voudra dans les pais les plus Eloignés.—

page 80.

Extrait de l'Instruction donnée au S^{r} de frontenac au sujet de l'Entreprise a faire sur la nouvelle Yorck.

Canada de 1689 à 90.

Je l'informe des ordres donnés a Rochefort pour l'armement de deux vaisseaux qui doivent servir a cette entreprise, et de celuy qui a esté donné au S^{r} de

la Caffiniere qui les commande d'executer ceux que le dt Sr de frontenac luy donnera.

Sa Mate desire quil se rende Incessament a la Rochelle et qu'il parte aussitot qui l'y sera arrivé

Qu'il fasse Son atterrage a la Baye de Campsceaux, ou il s'embarquera sur le meilleur des vaisseaux marchands qui l'auront Suivy pour se rendre à Quebec.

Avant de partir Il donnera ordre au dt Sr de la Caffiniere d'attendre de ses nouvelles et luy prescrira ce qu'il aura a faire Jusques a ce quil les ayt receus, et le lieu ou Il les devra recevoir Il fera partir avant luy par quelque voye prompte le Sr Chlier de Caillieres pour preparer toutes choses.

Aussytost qu'il Sera arrivé à Quebec Il achevera de disposer tout ce qui sera necessaire pour cette expedition, et envoyera ensuite ses ordres au dt Sr de la Caffiniere pour luy marquer le temps qu'il se devra rendre a Manatte —

Comme on ne peut prendre d'autre rendez vous que Manatte pour les dt Vaisx Le dt Sr de frontenac ordonnera au dt Sr de la Caffiniere de s'y rendre directement, et de prendre tous les vaisseaux qu'il trouvera dans la Baye de ce lieu Sans cependant s'exposer a aucune aventure qui peut le mettre hors d'estat de sevir a cette entreprise.

Avant de partir de Canada, Il laissera le Sr Ch de Vaudreiul —— pour commander dans le pays apres que Mr de Denonville en sera party.

Sa Mate luy recommande de cacher avec beaucoup de soin le projet de cette entreprise afin que ceux d'orange n'en puisse avoir aucun avis, et Elle desire qu'avant que les Ennemis puissent etre advertis de sa marche, Il fasse un detachement pour s'assurer des batimens qui seront sur la riviere afin de s'en servir pour descendre a Manatte, et pour ne pouvoir etre attaqué par derriere lorsqu'l y sera arrivé

Lorsqu'il se sera rendu Me de ces deux postes, Sa Maté luy recommande de prendre une connoissance exacte des habit-

ans, En cas qu'il ayt des Anglois au hollandois Catoliques de la fidelité desquels Je crois qu'il puisse S'assurer, Il pourra les laisser dans leurs habitations

Il pourra garder aussy les Artisans et les gens de service necessaires pour la culture de terres ou pour les fortifications

Il fera retenir en prison les off^ers^ et les principaux habitans desquels on pourra tirer des rançons.

A l'egard des autres habitans Anglois et hollandois, hommes femmes et enfants, L'Intention de La Ma^té^ est qu'ils soient mis hors de la Colonie, et envoyés a la nouvelle Ang^re^ a la Pensilvanie ou en d'autres endroits Suivant qu'il l'estimera plus a propos.

Et il renvoyera en France les françois fugitifs et particulierement ceux de la R. P. R. —

Sa Ma^te^ veut qu'il ayt soin d'empescher qu'il ne soit fait aucune dissipation de vivres, marchandises, nunitions effets, Bestiaux Utensils et principaux meubles des habitans

Il fera faire du tout des Inventaires exacts par le Comm^re^ qui sera a sa suite

Il choissira ensuite parmy les off^rs^ et soldats ceux a qu'il sera apropos de donner les habitations abandonnées et leur en donnera des concessions au nom de Sa Ma^te^ en leur laissant les vivres qui s'y trouveront, et dont ils auront besoin pour subsister Jusques a ce quils en ayent pû faire d'autres—

Il envoyera a Sa Ma^te^ un Inventaire de tous les effets qui se seront trouveés dans cette Colonie avec un estat des habitations qu'il aura distribuées, en marquant ce qu'il croira que ceux a qui elles auront esté concedées pourront payer annuellement a Sa Ma^te^

Sa Ma^te^ veut aussy qu'il examine les moyens de debiter les d^s^ effets, et qu'il luy fasse savoir son avis sur cela aussy bien que sur les gratiffications quelle desire faire la dessus a ceux des off^rs^ des soldats, et des habitans qui se seront distingues en cette occasion

Sa Ma^te luy recommande particulierem^t de mettre les forts en estat de deffense, et qu'il y fasse mettre la plus grande quantité de vivres qu'il se pourra.

Aussy tost que cette expedition sera faite l'Intention de Sa Ma^te est qu'il retourne en Canada, Et en cas qu'il luy restat quelque chose a faire de ce que Sa Ma^te luy ordonne Elle veut qu'il laisse ses ordres pour l'executer au S^r Ch. de Caillieres a qui Sa Ma^te a donné le gouvernement de la nouvelle York. Il choisira avant son depart les off^ers et les soldats qu'il trouvera apropos de laisser en ce pays et Si — aprés l'avoir pourveu suffisament de troupes. Il n'estoit pas necessaire de ramener en Canada tous ceux qui resteront, Il pourroit envoyer par les vais^x de Sa Ma^te ceux qu'il trouvera Inutiles, en observant d'en garder 30 ou 40. pour l'acadie

En — cas que la saison ne luy permit pas de retourner en Canada Sa Ma^te trouve bon qu'il reste dans la nouvelle York. et qu'il s'employe pendant l'hiver se mettre sa conquete en seureté

Apres cette expedition, Sa Ma^te luy recommande de faire en sorte de conclure la paix avec les Iroquois a quoy Elle est persuadée qu'il trouvera beaucoup de facilité Elle veut aussy pour oter aux anglois les moyens de faire des entreprises contre la nouvelle York qu'il detruise les habitations des Anglois qui sont proche de Manatte.

Mais en cas que contre toute apparence et par des raisons que Sa Ma^te ne peut prevoir cette entreprise ne se put executér Il envoyera ordre au d^t S^r de la Caffiniere de faire la guerre aux Anglois et deranger les costes de la nouvelle Ang^re et de la nouvelle York, pour y faire le plus de prises qu'il pourra et y demenrer Jusques a ce qu'il ne luy reste plus de vivres que pour revenir en France —

Maintenant Monseigneur que le Roy a Triomphé de ses. Ennemis et par Mer et par terre, et qu'il est le maistre de la Mer, Croiroit-il mal employés quelqué unes de ses Escad-

res de Vaisseaux a punir l'insolence de ces Veritables, et Vieux parlementaires de Baston, de les faudroyer aussy bien que ceux de Manath dans leur tainere et de se rendre Maistres de ces deux Villes qui mettroient en Seureté toutes Ces Costes et les pesches du grand banc dont la Consomation n'est pas d'une petite importance n'y d'une Mediocre Utilité —

Ce fut en mesme temps Madame que le S^{r} de Louvigny Capitaine reformé que M. le Comte envoyoit a Missilimakinac pour y relever le d^{t} Sieur de la Durantaye aussy Capitaine reformé qui y Commandoit partit de Montreal avec le Sieur Nicolas perrot qui etoit chargé des presentes, et de paroles que Monsieur le Comte adressoit à toutes le nations d'Enhault, Il devoit les dissuader de l'alliance quils negocioient avec l'Iroquois et l'Anglois et qui etoit presque Conclue Je vous envoie la copie de ces paroles.

obverse of p. 14— —

Il etoit accompagné de Cent quarante trois françois Voyageurs et de six Sauvages, des francois alloient chercher lá pelterie qui leur appartenoit et quils navoient pas amener Icy bas les années precedentes à cause de la guerre. Le S^{r} d'hosta et le S^{r} de la Gemeraye Lieutenant reformés eurent aussy ordre de les accompagner avec trente hommes seulement Jusques aux Calumetes a soixante Lieües de Montreal afin de rapporter des nouvelles de leur passage ny ayant plus de risque au dela de Ce detroit

Ils partirent du tout de l'Isle de Montreal, vingt deuxieéme de May, le deuxieme de Juin ayant fait alte trois rivieres au dessus de Lendroit nommé Les Chates a Labry d'une pointe qui advancoit fort au large dans la Riviere Ils decouvriront deux Canots Iroquois qui paroissoient au bout de la pointe,

Les S^{rs} de Louvigny et hosta resolvrent dy Envoyer trois canots de 10 hommes chacun, et que doixante iroient par terre pour les prendre de tous Costes Les S^{rs} d'hosta et de

La gemeraye s'embarqueront dans les Canots et Le S^{r} de Louvigny devoit Conduire ceux qui alloient par terre Les trois Canots furent bientôt a l'endroit où estoient les Ennemis Ils y essuyerent un fort grand feu a bout portant, Les Ennemis les tirant de terre ou ils etoient anbusquez Il y eut quatre francois de tués de cette premiere decharge, il n'en resta que deux quils ne furent point blessés dans le Canot du Sieur de la Gemeraye, qui vouloit aborder le premier ainsy ils furent oblegés de revenir a l'endroit ou ils avoient laissé les autres Canots, ils y trouvoient le S^{r} de Louvigny que Perrot navoit Jamais voulu laisser partir craint de risquer trop les presentes du roy, et de nêtre plus en etat s'ils etoient deffaits de Continuer leur Voyage et d'achever la negotiation qu'ils alloient faire avec les Nations d'Enhault, Les Instantes privées du S^{r} d'hosta et le desespoir ou etoit le S^{r} de Louvigny de la perte de ses gens, L'Empecherent Sur les raisons de Perrot Ils se murent a la tete de Cinquante a soixante hommes et Coururent par terre donner dans l'Embuscade des Ennemis Leur premier chocq fut si rude quils les obligerent a sembarquer avec precipitation, Ils durent en tout plus de trente Iroquois, et dans les quatre Canots qui se sauverent de treize quils etoient il y en avoit plusieurs de blessés, Ils eurent quatre prisonniers deux hommes et deux femmes un des hommes a este mené a Missilimacinac, et mangé par les hurons et outaouaces, L'autre qui fut amoiné à Quebec a été donné par M. le Comte a orvaoüé

Le d^{t} S^{r} d'hosta revint a Montreal apres le Combat, et le S^{r} de Louvigny Continue sa route sans aucun Mauvais rencontre vous apprendrez par la suite le succes de leur negotiation

Peu de temps apres on eut nouvelle de L'expedition du S^{r} Hertel qui Commandoit le party des trois Rivieres par quelques Volontaires qui en revinrent et par les prisonniers quils avoient faits. Il etoit accompayné de trois de ses fils,

de vingt quatre francois de vingt sauvages soccoquis, et de Cinq algonquins Ce qui faisoit en tout Cinquante deux hommes, ils partirent de trois rivieres le vingt huit Janvier apres Une marche assez longue et fort facheuse, Il arriva le vingt sept Mars aupres d'un village anglois nommé Jernon Fales qu'il avoit resolu d'attaquer ayant fait reconnoitre le lieu, Il fit trois detachements differents pour donner au trois principaux postes, Le premier de onze hommes pour attaquer un petit fort depieux a quatre bastions, Le second de quinze qui devoit prendre une grande maison fortiffiée, et luy avec Le surplus devoit donner a un autre fort ou il y avoit Une piece de Canon ; ces trois postes furent emportes sans grande resistance ; Ceux qui se deffendoient furent tues ; et l'on prit prisonniers les autres, au Nombre de Cinquante quatre, un François eut la Cuisse Cassée dans cette attaque et mourut le lendemain Il y eut vingt sept maisons de brulés et deux milles pieces de bestail perirent dans les etables ; Il ne resta guére apres son Coup fait sur le lieu n'etant éloigné de pescadoüet Ville Angloise que de six lieües dont il pouvois sortir bien du monde pour le charger dans sa retraite et effectivement sur le soir, deux sauvages luy rapporterent qu'un gros de deux cens hommes venoit Lattaquer, Il fit ferme sur le bord d'une petit riviere que les Ennemis se trouvoient obligés de passer sur un pont fort etroit pour venir a luy Il en Jetta huit Sur la place en blessa dix autres et les obligea a luy abandonner le Champ de bataille, les fils du S^{r} Crenier Seigneur du S^{t} francois et un soccoquis y furent tués ; Le fils aîne du Commandant fut blessé d'un coup de fusel dans la Cuisse dont il est resté boiteux. Il continue sa retraite le plus vite qu'il luy fut possible et trois jours apres ayant envoyé deux decouvreurs poir Voir s'il n'etoit smoy, Ils rencontreront des decouvreurs Anglois, et en tuerent trois. Il acheva sa retraite sans aucune autre advantage, Jusqu' un village de sauvages entre les mains desquels il mit son fils pour le faire pauser, Il aprit la que le S^{r} de Port-

neuf navoit point encore fait Coup, et qu'il n'etoit qu 'à deux journées, cela lobligea de depescher a Monsieur le C^te^ le S^r^ Gastineau son neveu, avec quelques françois et des prisonniers pour luy apporter icy la nouvelle de Cette expedition, le S^r^ Maugras se detacha aussy avec Cinq algonquins et prit la route de Saint François, ou a en depuis aucunes nouvelles de luy, le Sieur Hertel joignit ensuite le Sieur de Portneuf prist Keskebeé avec trente six hommes tant Francois que Sauvages,

Il etoit party de Quebec le vingt huit Janvier avec cinquante francois, et il avoit pour Lieutenant le Sieur de Courtemanche Repentigny son Cousin, Le Sieur de Portneuf est le troisieme fils de Monsieur de Becancourt, Il devoit aller joindre la Compagnie du S^r^ de Menneval dont il etoit Lieutenant, et il avoit servi Icy en la mesme qualité, soixante Sauvages abenakis du Sault de la Chaudiere Laccompegneront Ils employerent tous les mois de fevrier Mars, avril et la moiteé de May pour se rendre en chassant avec de tres grandes difficultés a un autre village d'abnequis ou Ils ne trouverent personne, Ils pousserent plus bas dans la riviere de Kenibequi, et rencontrerent dans un autre Village Les Sauvages de retour de la guerre Contre les Anglois, dont ils en avoient tué six, il fit amasser tous nos sauvages allies d'alentour et se rendit le Vingt cinquieme May a quatre lieües de l'endroit qu'ils devoient attaquer, Ce poste s'appelle Keskebée, et est situé sur le bord de la Mer il y avoit un grand fort bien garny de Munition et de huit pieces de Canon quatre autres petits forts en étoient assez proches, Mais ils ne se trouverent pas d'une si bonne deffence des le lendemain de leur arrivée qnatre sauvages et deus François se mirent en Embuscade aupres du fort et un homme en etant sorty au point du jour fut tué et les Cris de Morts faits ensuite, et qui fit connoitre aus Anglois qu'il y avoit des Sauvages auprés d'Eux, sur le Midy trente homme sortirent du grand fort et vinrent droit a l'endroit ou nos gens

etoient qui apres leur avoir fait leurs decharges de dix pas. se Jetterent sur eux L'epée et la hache a la Main et les poursuiverent sy vivement qu'il n'en rentra que quatre dans le fort qui etoient tous blessés, Comme nos gens s'etoient engagés fort avant dans la poursuite ils essuyerent le feu d'un des forts du quel ils se trouverent fort proche et y eurent un Sauvage de tué et un François de blessé à la Cuisse Ils envoyerent sur le soir sommer le grand fort de se rendre Mais on leur repondit qu'on sy deffendroit Jusqu'a la Mort —

Lordre de Monsieur le Comte etoit de n'attaquer aucun fort craint d'y perdre trop ne Monde et s'attacker seulement à ruiner la Campagne Cela ne se pouvoit executer tous les lieux d'allentour ayants eté abandonnes par Ladvis qu'un soldat qui etoit avec le S^{r} hertel et que les Anglois avoient pris, avoit donné de l'aproche de ce party, aussi il passa tout d'une voix que l'on devoit Continuer a attaquer le grand fort dans les formes etant impossible de l'avoir autrement tous les ennemis sy etoient retirés et avoient abandonnés les quatre petits la unit du vingt six au vingt sept nos gens se logerent sur le bord de la Mer a Cinquante pas du fort et se murent a couvert d'une tres fort escarpée où ils ne pouvoient pas craindre les cannonades Continuelles et le grand feu de la Mousqueterie des Ennemis, La nuit du vingt huit la tranchée fut ouverte, nos Canadiens et nos sauvages netoient pas fort experimentés sur la maniere d'assieger des places Ils ne laisserent pas de travailler fort vigourousement et par bonheur ils avoient trouvés dans les forts abandonnés des ontils propres a rouvrir la terre, cet ouvrage s'avancoit avec tout de vitesse que le soir du vingt huit les ennemis demanderent a parlementer, on demanda leur fort Munitions et Vivres et l'on promit bon quartier a leur garnison Ils demanderent de leur Costé six jours pour penser à ses propositions, on ne leur donna que la nuit pour se resoudre et le travail fut Continué leur feu redoubla le

lendemain matin Ils jetterent quantité de grenades sans grand effet on se preparoit Lorsque l'on seroité arrive par tranchée a leurs pallisades a y mettre le feu avec un baril de gouldron que l'on avoit aussy trouvé et quelques autres matieres Combustibles, Voyant Cette Machine s'approcher fort près d'Eux et ne pouvant L'Empescher Ceux qui la poussoient etant a Couvert dans la tranchée ils mirent pavillon blanc pour Capituler et peu de temps apres le Commandant se rendit luy meme aupres du S^{r} de Portneuf tout sa garnison et Ceux qui etoient dans le fort sortirent ensuite au nombre de soixante dix hommes, sans compter les femmes et les enfants, Ils furent tous Conduits au Camp ; un moment apres il parut quatre batiments chargés de Monde, Mais ne voyant paroître ancun pavillon Anglois ils se retirerent, le feu fit mis au fort, le Canon encloué les Munitions brulées et tout ceux qui etoient trouvés dedans faits prisonniers Les sauvages en ont gardé la plus part le Commandant nomme Capitaine denis et les deux filles de son Lieutenant qui avoit été tué ont été conduits Icy avec quelques autres personnes nos gens decamperent le premier jour de Juin apres avoir mis le feu a toutes les maisons quils trouverent a deux lieües antour et qui se rencontrerent toutes vides Ils sont arrivés Icy le vingt Troisieme du meme mois veille de la S^{t} Jean, un françois a en dans la tranchee le bras cassé d'un Coup de Canon et un Sauvage La Cuisse percée

Il se fit un autre party en Canot Contre les Anglois Le S^{r} de Beauvais Lieutenant Fils du Sieur de tilly accompagné du S^{r} de la Brosse Lieutenant reformé et quatre francois alla joindre Les Sauvages du Sault et de la Montague qui de Composoient, et a la tete desquels etoit le grand agnier

Ils marcherent sans rien trouver depuis le dixhuit May Jusqu' au vingt six du meme Mois des decouvreurs qu' ils envoyerent Le matin leur dirent qu' ils avoient entendu tirer un Coup de fusil et peu de temps apres ils attaquerent deux Cabannes ou ils se trouva quatorze personnes qu' ils enleve-

rent. Ces prisonniers leur donnerent avis que sur le Chemin quils trouvoient pour aller a un fort anglois quils voulaient attaquer ils rencontreroient le reste de leurs gens au nombre de trente hommes avec leur femmes et enfants Ils continuerent leur route de ce Coté la et furent chargés les premiers dans une ambuscade que Ces gens leur avoient dressée Ils donnerent le sabre a la main et enleverent tout après avoir tué quatre hommes et deux femmes ils firent quarante deux prisonniers au nombre desquels il y avoit huit Anglois

Ils ne jugerent pas apropos de passer outre ayant apris quil y avoit sept cens sauvages Loups a une journé et demie de la qui les attendoient et reprirent le chemin de Montreal.

Le quatrieme de Juin etant arrivé a midy a la Riviere au Saulmon qui tombe dans le lac de Champlain ils y firent des Canots pour leur retour et comme ils prirent Dieu le soir Ils furent decouverte par un party dalgonquins et abenaquis des trois Rivieres qui alloient en guerre au meme endroit dou ils venoient et qui les chargerent. Le lendemain au doleil levant et leurs tuerent deux hommes et en blesserent dix deux francois six Sauvages et deux Esclaves Angloises

une meprise fatale

Cette meprise est d'autant plus facheuse que le grand agnier dont on vous a parlé Madame dansl'affaire de Corlard y a eté tué c'est une perte irreparable et qui a tiré les larmes des yeux de tout le pais, Il semble que le Malheur etoit attaché a ce parti tous ceux qui y ont été defaits et pris prisonners par nos gens etoient nos alliés les plus fideles Ils venoient de faire Coup sur les Anglois avec le S^{r} Hertel, et les prisonniers quils avoient en pouvoient faire foy, c'est ce que les sauvages du Sault et de la Montagne ne scavoient point. Cette meprise a peuser Causer beaucoup de trouble Mais cela n'a pas en de suitte par l'adresse que l'on a eu de Menager leurs Esprits —

On eut avis a Quebec en meme temps du Combat qui setoit donné a la pointe aux Trembles dans l'isle de Montreal

entre quelques Canots Iroquois qui vrassembleblement etoient un reste de chasseurs qui avoient en avis de l'affaire de leurs gens par le S^rs^ de Louvigny et d'hosta et etoient descendres pour s'en venger par la riviere des prairies qui est un bras de la grande riviere qui passe au nord de la d^e^ isle Ils furent decouverts pur un nommé Tallot chirurgien qui donna avis de leur marche au S^r^ de Colombes Lieut reformé Il se mit a la tete de vingt cinq habitans et leur dressa une ambuscade, Les ennemis les chargerens vigourensement et en furent reçus de meme mais comme le nombre de nos gens leur etoit a beaucoup près inferieur Ils furent oblégés de se retirer avec perte de 12 hommes parmi lesquels le S^r^ Colombes Les ennemis y perdirent 25 hommes et se retirerent aussé

Il avoit paru quelque tems auparavent un parté à la riviere puante vis a vis des trois rivieres qui en tua 15 ou 16 personnes femmes et enfans ou courut apres et comme en les poursuivoit chaudement ils tuerent leurs prisonniers pour fuir plus vite

Monsieur le Comte avoit fait 2 detachements de troupes pour le sureté des costes du Sud qui avoient le plus a Craindre La premier etoit commandé par le S^r^ Chev. de Clermont Capitaine reformé et il devoit decouvrir continuellement le pais de Montreal jusqua Sorel environ 18 lieües de pais.

Lautre qui etoit commandé per le S^r^ Chev. de la Motté aussé Cap^e^ reformé devoit aller des trois riviéres à S^t^ François dans le lac S^t^ pierre et venir au dessous en tirant du Coté de Quebec.

Le Chev. de Clermont arrivant a Sorel aprit que 5. enfants qui gardaient les bestiaux aux environs du fort venoient d'etre enlevés par un party ennemie il les suivit avec les meilleurs hommes du sien et quelques habitans qui se joignirent a luy. Il les ent bientot attrapés et en tua un sur la place, delivra 4 de ces enfants et mit le reste en fuite, on a

trouvé depuis quatre autres hommes de trés du meme parti parmi lesquels etoit un Anglois dont la Commission du magistrat d'orange a été prise et envoyée a Mg[r] les 5[è] enfants qui etoit le plus Jeune avoit été tué par eux ne pouvant les suivre

pris de Port Royal par les Anglois

On avoit appris par le retour de M. de Portneuf que quelques batimens venant de baston avoient paru sur les Cotes ou etoit fait son expedition ils tournoient du Coté des port royal qui est le principal fort que les francois ayent en Arcadie, on eut confirmation de cette nouvelle au mois de Juillet et ont scu les particularités de la reddition de cette place. M. de Menneval y commandoit pour le roy et etoit gouverneur de tout ce pais il avoit 60. a 80 hommes de garnison 18 pieces de Canon qui netoient point en batterie et les fortifications etoient si peu de chose quelles ne se mettoient aucunement a Couvert d' Insulte T navires qui paroissoient assez bien armes l'envoyerent sommer de se rendre Il y avoit plus de 700 hommes dessus. Il accepta une capitulation assez avantageuse ne se croyant pas en etat de pouvoir resister on luy promettoit de le laisser sortir avec sa garnison armés et baggage et de le remettre à Quebec Il se rendit sur la parole de Gen. Phips a son bord Mais des que les anglois furent maistre du fort ils ne se crurent plus obligés a luy rien tenir Le gouverneur et toute sa garnison furent faite prisonniers avec Mess[rs] petit et Trouve prêtres Missionaires en ce pais là. Le magasin de la Compagnie, la maison du gouverneur et celles des pretres furent pillés Leglise selon leurs bonnes contumes fut deshonoree par plusieurs moqueries et actions infames et tout ce quil y avoit dornements en furent enlevés Ils laisserent un sergent de la garnison pour y commander sons eux les habitans qui avoient signé la convention par laquelle on leur promettoit de les laisser Jouir paiseblement de leurs biens pourvu quils vollussent, se mettre sous la protection du roy Guillaume Ils firent arborer le pavillon Anglois

mais depuis les habitans l'ont enlevé a l'arrivée de Mr Perrot et leurs maisons ont été bruleés pour cette raison et quelques uns ont été pendus par d'autres Forbans Anglois qui vivrent au meme endroit

Mr de Menneval sa garnison el les pretres ont été conduits a Baston et ils y sont encore pour la pluspart presentement. Mr Perrot etoit absent des port royal quand il fut pris il y arriva presque en meme temps que son navire que venoit de france avec Mr de Villebon qui commandoit une compagnie a Lacadie il fit avancer son vaisseau du coté de la riviere St Jean pour le pouvoir faire decharger sans craint mais quelques forbans anglois en ayant en connoissances vinrent L'y attaquer et il fut contraint de se sauver avec le Sr de Villebon Il ne resta de personne Considerable dans le vaisseau que le Sr de Saccardie Ingenieur qui passoit en ce paq pour la fortification des port royal. Il fut pris avec le navire Mr Perrot s'etant caché quelque temps dans les bois et se reposant un pour fut decouvert et pris Ils luy ont fait souffrir mille indignités Mais il a été assez heureux a ce que len nous a rapporté pour etre rencontré par un Vaisseau de flibustières francois qui ont repris son navire avec les forbans anglois dont il etoit prisonnier, il s'est passé plusieurs autres actions entre les francois de l'acadie nos sauvages et les anglois Ils ont été sommes les habitans de la riviere St Jean de signer la convention que ceux du port Royal avoient accepté, mais ils y ont été fort mal recus et s'en sont retirés avec perte des Leurs. Nos sauvages Canibas et abenaquis nont point discontinuée de leur faire la guerre depuis le depart du Sr de portneuf Ils ont été les brulés Jusqua près de baston Les ont battus accompagnés de quelques francois en plusieurs rencontres considerables et quelques foibles qu'ils ayent été contre de tres gros partés, ils ont toujours resté maitre du champ de bataille les fils du Sieur de Cellesfonds qui est un homme de ce pais affectionnè à M le Comte qui avoit fait des merveilles dans le party du Sr de portneuf et etoit resté avec

les Sauvages pour aller encore en guerre aprés plusieurs belles actions dans un Combat ou quarante abenaquis se battoient Contre 600 hommes a eté malheureusement tué avec 6 sauvages leur petit nombre ne les a pas empecher de mettre leurs ennemis en fuite et d'en tuer quantité

Collier des abenakis pour prier le Cte de rendre leurs prisonniers

Puisque Je suis Madame sur le chaptre des abenaquis Je vois vous rapporter l'extrait d'une lettre quils ont addressé a Mr le Comte avec un Collier pour le prier de leur faire rendre les prisonniers que les sauvages du sault ont fait et qui tout Ceux dont Je vous au parté dans l'expedition de Beauvais voyez leurs paroles —

Souffrez mon pere que Je vous aille interompre un moment pour Vous raconter mes peines. Car a qui un enfant peut il decharger son ceur qu à son pere, vous savez qui est arrivé a mon frerè l'Iroquois qui prie (c'est ainsi quils moment les Iroquois nos alliés et qui se sont fait baptiser) Il a pris pour Ennemis mes parents et quelques uns meme de Ceux qui avoient peu de temps auparavant accompagné les francois que vous aviez envoyé contre l'anglois il les tient encore comme esclaves Voila ce qui fait ma peine, Je luy vient dire que regardant cet accident comme une pure meprise Je nen avois point a la verité l'esprit mal fait mais que Jesperois que sen apercevant il desannonceroit sa meprise et me rendroit mes parents mon père ce collier que lon vous presente est pour vous prier de fortifier ma parole par votre voix ou plutôt tirer de Votre Ceur plein de sagesse des paroles plus efficaces que les memes pour le porter a nos rendre nos parents qui viendront icy demeurer avec nous si vous le trouvez bon, J'apprehende que si on refuse de nous les rendre Mon frere qui est a lacadie ne seressent de cella et n'en ayt l'esprit mal fait au lieu que Je suis sur qu'il m'ecoutera quelques mechantes pensées quecela luy ayt donné sy on ne nous les rend.

Voicy aussi le Collier quils addressent aux Iroquois

Mon frere l'Iroquois qui prie car enfin c'est le nom dont nous t'appellous depuis que la priere et lobeessance a Onnontio notre pere commun nous ont heureusement renuis, Je vais te trouver par ce collier pour te dire que ceux que tu garde encore comme esclaves sont mes parents et pour te prier de mes les rendre, ne crois point que J'aye l'esprit mal fait de ce qui leur est arrivé c'est aussy que la guerre est faite l'on se tue souvent sans se connoitre les uns les autres ce sont des malheurs qui accompagnent la guerre et que l'on ne peut eviter mais tu aurois lesprit mal fait si après prié pour Envoier tes alliés mes parents, apres les avoir menes dans ton village comme esclaves tu t'opiniatrois a les garder lorsque tu connois ta méprise Je mesure ton esprit sur le mien sy ce qui t'es arrivé metoit arrivé et que Jeusse pris pour Ennemis tes parents. Je ne m'apperceverois pas plustot de ma meprise que Je leur donnerois la liberté, et te les rendrois ni croy point mon frère que Je te trompe lorsque Je te dis quils sont mes parents les francois peuvent bien rendre temoignage Comme quelques uns de ceux que tu as tués ou pris les ont accompagnez aussy bien que nous lorsque nous avous eté contre langlois et cela fort peu de tems avant que ce malheur arriva, Je ne te dis rien de la perte que tu as faite d'un de tes braves (c'est le grand agnier) quoique Je la ressente extremement Je suis occupé a le pleurer avec deux de mes braves que J'ay aussy perdus dans cette triste rencontre, Mon frere l'Iroquois qui prie pluvront les braves morts sans que leur mort nous renverse l'esprit, et separe nos coeurs que la priere et l'aimtie vuissent depuis sy longtemps

Sur ces paroles les Iroquois du Sault ont renvoyé les principaux choses et quelques femmes, ils ont promis de rendre les autres lorsqu'ils l'enverront tous disposés a se joindre a leurs freres qui sont icy établis au sault de la Chaudiere a deux lieües de Quebec —

"Letter from Gov^r Sloughter of N. York relative to property at Pemaquid."

Gentlemen

/ Inclosed containes his Majestyes comands for the delivery of the Records of this province, his Maj^ties Sloope or Yacht in yo^r possession, and the guns &c belonging to the fort at pemaquid, w^ch I have sent you by Thomas Newton Esq^r and desire that the records may be delivered to him forthwith in order to their being brought hither, the other particulars I desire may be in a readiness, and I shall speedily advise you, how they shall be disposed off, for their Maj^ties service, as I am directed; I have further to informe you, that an Assembly of this province is now sitting and have vnder their Consideracon the necessary defence and p^rservacon of Albany ag^t the ffrench and Indian Enemies, w^ch we looke vpon as the ffrontier and Bullworke, and the adjacent Colonys and am therefore willing to know what you think is reasonable on yo^r part for the support thereof, we shall maintaine there two foot Companyes of near two hundred men, w^ch with some addition from your parts might make capable of some little incursions vpon the ffrontiers of the Enemies Country and thereby secure our selves and alarum them, I cannot but with good reason, expect, that as you have beene ready when this province was in other Circumstances to offer yo^r assistance for the Comon defence, so now their Maj^ties Imediate Comands for Governm^ts are here you will not be less carefull or willing to Afford yo^r help towards the generall safety, and am willing also to know whether you intend to make any advance towards Quebeck or Canada River this Spring; We have this weeke newes, by the returne of some Maqua's troopes, and some Christians from Albany, who have been lately in the Enemie's Country and brought home with them four Captives taken last year from Schenectada, that the ffrench at Quebeck and mount Royall have noe supplyes from ffrance and

are very much straitned for provision and other necessaryes, and in dayly expectacōn of an attack by the English,

this is what occurs at p^{r}sent, and am

New York 16th April 1691. Gentlemen

Yo^{r} humble

Serv^{t}

H. Sloughter

Instructions

Instructions for the Commission^{rs} appointed to meet the Indian Sachems at Wells.

Gent^{n}

In pursuance of your Commission, the following Instructions are Recommended unto yo^{r} Observance

1st That you receive Satisfaction in the Indians who shall come to treat with you, That they be either Sachems; or others of Chiefe Account and Command, that so what Overture and Agreements shall be made by them may be binding.

2^{ly}. Informe your Selves what they pretend to be the causes provokeing to the Warr, and Remarke to them the high Resentm^{t} his Majesty hath of their makeing a War upon and destroying so many of his Subjects, and laying such a part of his Territory waste; As also the unjustness of their going on to shed so much blood after some of their Sachems and chiefe men had been at Boston with the Council, were civilly treated and dismist wth the assurance that the present Governm^{t} were ready to hear and redress any agrievances and injuries done them, the said Sachems promiseing to endeavour a Cessation of Armes, and not to engage in the War; and yet joyned with and assisted the Enemy.

Madackawando & Wiolancet, &c.

3^{ly}. If you perceive the Indians continue their former In-

clinations and desires of peace, and appear to be in good Earnest thereabout Receive what Overtures they shall make for the same, to be taken into consideration, and give them to understand that his Majᵗʸ hath lately sent a Governoʳ to New Yorke, who must be advised and consulted with in that matter, part of the Eastern Country being within his Governᵗ And consent with them for a cessation of Armes and Lengthning out of the Truce for some further time, until there may be opportunity for such Consultation.

4ˡʸ. Insist upon their Returning all the English Captives in their hands and within their power; And Engage them to forbear all correspondence & Intelligence with the ffrench Enemy, or the giveing of them any assistance, and Likewise timely to notify the English of the designes or Motions of the ffrench against them, so far as they shall know.—

These are some general heads of Instruction, the particulars must be referred unto yoʳ prudent Conduct and good discretion as you shall judge advisable upon the place when you understand the Inclination of the Indians; Praying that you may have the special presence & direction of the God of peace to guide unto a good issue of this weighty affayre.

Boston, April 23ᵗʰ 1691.

Consented to by the Govʳ & Council.

Attʳ Isᵃ Addington Secʳʸ

Commission.

Sim. Bradstreet Esqʳ Govʳ of their Majᵗᵗᵉˢ Colony of the Massachusetts Bay in New England:

To Tho. Danforth Esqʳ &ᶜᵃ Greeting

Whereas the Generall Court of the abovesᵈ Colony sitting in Boston by adjournment the fourteenth day of this instant month April have past a Bill to desire Tho: Danforth Esqʳ

W^m^ Stoughton Esq^r^, Major Bartholomew Gedney, Major Robert Pike, Maj^r^ W^m^ Vaughan and Major Charles ffrost to undertake a journey to Wells as Commission^rs^ from this Governm^t^ to meet with the Eastern Indian Sachems there according to Agreement upon the first day of May next ensuing; relating to the lengthning out the time of the Truce or concluding a Peace as they shall think adviseable upon discourse with the Indians, and receiving what Overtures they shall make; Any three of the s^d^ Gentlemen to Act herein

In pursuance of the before recited Act of Court; These are in their Maj^ties^ Names to commissionate and fully impower you the within named Gent. or any three of you whereof Tho: Danforth Esq^r^ being one, to negotiate and manage the above mentioned Affaire with the Indians.

Observing therein the Instructions hereto annexed. Given under my hand and the publick Seale of the afores^d^ Colony at Boston the 23^th^ day of April 1691. In the third Year of the Reigne of our Sovereigne L^d^ & Lady William and Mary by the grace of God, of England Scotland France and Ireland King and Queen Defenders of the ffaith &^ca^

Signed, Sim Bradstreet/

"*Agreement w^th^ Indians at Wells, 1. 3. 91.*"

"The Covenant of y^e^ Indians made at Wells May 1. 1691. R^sd^ 6° May 1691./."

Province of Maine at Wells

May 1^st^ 1691:

Tho: Danforth Esq, Maj^r^ Rob^t^ Pike Esq^r^ Maj^r^ W^m^ Vaughan Esq^r^ Maj^r^ Charles Frost Esq^r^ Commissioners impowered by

y^e^ Gen. Court of y^e^ Mattachusetts, being mett at y^e^ house of Liev^t^ Joseph Storer, according to articles of Agreemen^t^, made w^th^ Edgaremett, Toqualmott, Wesomban't Natombomett Walumbee & John Hawkins [Indian Sagamores & Chief men] at Sagatahock Nov. 29. 90: & by them then signed & stated; There appeared Kenawoonett, on behalf of Edgaremett, & Wesombanet & Tantoegan on behalf of Warumbe, as also eleven more Indians in a private capacity, & being demanded why y^e^ other Indians named in y^e^ abovesaid Articles did not make their appearance, they answered that y^y^ were not come home from hunting; also being demanded y^e^ Captives according to Covenant they denyed their promise, but afterward brought forth two Captive children, & confessed y^t^ there were seven more Captives at Kenebeck, & named some of them, & sundry more were toward Penobscott & y^e^ Eastward; & being again urged w^th^ their failure to perform their Covenant, w^ch^ on y^e^ English part had punctually been observed,) they answered it was not now in their power to help it, but that they do engage within twenty days to make good their Covenant in returning the Captives, to be brought to Wells & there delivered at y^e^ house of Lievt Joseph Storer, & such as are nearer then y^e^ rest within ten days at furthest, & to bring to Cap^t^ Converse y^e^ desire of y^e^ Sagamores as to a further lengthning out of y^e^ time for a Cessation of y^e^ War, in order to be communicated to their Majestyes Governours of Boston & New York; in y^e^ mean time that, untill there be y^e^ answer of y^e^ said Govern^rs^ returned to them, the Truce shall be continued in like manner as was agreed by y^e^ above recited Articles, y^e^ performing whereof without fraud or delay they do solemnly oblige themselves & have no doubt but y^t^ y^e^ Sagamores absent will with like good hearts perform: as wittnesse their hands & seales this first day of May Anno

Domini one thousand six hundred & ninety one Annoq RR[s] & R[na] Guilielmi Maria tertio.

Signed & Sealed in
presence of us
Jonathan Remington
James Convers
W[m] Partridg

marks of

Nonunkte

Samson Hegan

Rob. Dony

Sabadis

The Marks of

Tontomegon Seal.

Kenowonit Seal.

old Dony Seal.

Wesombonet Seal.

Letter from Gov. Sloughter.

Gentlemen,

I sent you by M[r] Newton his Maj[ties] Letter referring to the Records of this Province and other things belonging and Order'd hither, but he being not returnd I have no Acc[t] nor answer to that Letter & now Coll. Dudley Presid[t] of their Maj[ties] Counsill of this Province being bound to Boston directly from Albany where I am, I have Opertunity to write you again and desire you if the Kings Sloop be not sayled for York according to the direction I gave M[r] Newton y[t] you will acquaint Coll. Dudley what you have done referring to his Maj[ties] direction, whom I have desired to speak w[th] you and understand y[r] answer thereupon. I have also desired him to acquaint you w[th] the attendance of the

Maquaes here and their answers and resolutions upon my demands and also to obtain from you an acc^{t} of your Proceedings wth the Indians at the Eastward of w^{ch} I desire a Perfect understanding that I may do what is Propper on my Part referring to the County of Cornwall a dependance of this Province.

I am sorry I cannot hear from you or other parts of New-Engl^{d} w^{t} may be done upon the ffrench at Quebeck I pcieve this summer will be lost and the ffrench phaps supply'd and put into a good posture before any agreem^{t} can be had of a Joynt proceeding which will leave many parts of these provinces but Especially Albany in danger and protract a Long and Chargable war w^{ch} with the Blessing of God would be perfectly ended if propper methods had been taken the Maquaes in their answers observe their Brethren of N. Engl^{d} to be alike Concern^{d} in their Support as this Province, I pcieve them in some Consternation for fear of the Praying Indians gon over to the french and doubt I shall be necessitated to send forces to march if not reside sometime in that Country town towards w^{ch} I am of opinion you will willingly Contribute your [Quota] of men and mony let me hear from you thereupon.

Since the writing of this Letter the affair of the french and Indian enimy's is farther open'd to my self and Councill now at Albany, and we see an absolute necessity of an agreem̄^{t} between the severall Provinces and Governments belonging to the Crown to advance their Proportion of men and mony towards the reduction of our revolted Indians & the Subdueing the ffrench and have written agreable hereunto to Virginia, Maryland & the other Colony's in N: England and desire you will appoint and impower some persons to hear & agree wth us at York for your Quota unless by discourse wth Coll. Dudley you shall propose to him what may be thought reasonable on your Part whereby the Charge of your Com̄issioners may be saved we having apointed and

impowered the said Dudley to treat in the matter and accept your offer thereupon

I am,
Gentlemen

At ffort Albany
this 3d day of May 1691

yr friend and Servant
H. Sloughter

[Superscribed] To The Honble Simon Broadstreet Esq and others concerned in the Government of their Majties Collony of Massachusetts

Letter from Gov. Sloughter of New York to Gov. Bradstreet

Honble Sr

We Received yors of the 16th of April last past by the hand of Tho: Newton Esq together with his Maties Commands relating to the Records of the province of New-yorke, the great Guns belonging to the ffort at Pemaquid that were brought to Boston, and one of the Sloops which his Majty has been Informed were built at the publick charge while the Colonies of New-yorke and New-England were united. In Observance of said Commands we have according to your Excys appointment caused the Records to be deliud unto said mr Newton, and Ordered the great Guns to be in a readiness to be disposed as you shall advise.

As to the Sloop we are not advised that any such is in possession of this Governmt as was built at the publick charge while the abovesd Colonies were united, there haveing been a misinformation given to his Maty in that matter, the onely Sloop that we know of to be upon the publick charge, was finished and improved some considerable time before New-yorke was annexed to these Colony's, and is the same

that transported S^r^ Edmond Andros thither when he went to take in that Province: the other Sloop we understood was set up by S^r^ Edmond Andros his order in the province of Maine and brought to Boston not fully finished, a little time before his removal, the Builder keeping her in his own possession, and was as he declared unpaid for her, which m^r^ Usher Treasurer likewise Informed A private person who had disburs't considerably for the Riggin & Other Materials belonging to her, for the Securing of his own disbursments purchased her of the Builder, paid him and had his bill of Sale for her, and afterwards sold her to the pnt. Governm^t^ who dispatch't her for England with Expresses to his Maj^ty^ and She is not yet returned:

This Accompt we have transmitted to be laid before his Ma^ty^, that so we may know his farther pleasure therein, in which we shall rest.

We are glad to understand from yo^r^ Selfe that so good provision is made for the defence and preservation of Albany, and shall be as ready as formerly to do anything reasonable and necessary on our part in affording help & assistance as we are able toward y^e^ general Safety and for y^e^ defence of their Ma^ties^ Interest, And shall offer the consideration of what you propose in that matter unto the next General Assembly, thô this Colony lyes so much ffrontier both by Sea and Land to the ffrench and Indian Enemy that obliges us to make such necessary preparations to defend our Selves against their attacks as puts us to great Expence and Imployment of Souldiers, besides the calamity of Sickness wherewith this people have been sorely visited for above the space of a full year now past.

We do not thinke of intending any further advance towards Quebeck this Spring without we receive Special direction from his Ma^ty^ in that matter.

We would Acquaint yo^r Ex^cy that in y^e beginning of y^e last winter at y^e Sollicitation of the Indian Enemy who moved for a peace we consented to have a Truce with them until y^e first of this instant upon their promiss to bring in all y^e English Captives, and at that time to appoint some Commission^rs to meet at Wells, to receive what further Overtures they should make which was accordingly attended on our part; but all their Sachems not appearing, it was agreed that they should bring in y^e residue of the Captives within twenty Dayes, and that the Sachems should in that time make their proposals to be offered unto their Ma^ties Governm^t of this Colony and yo^r Selfe, and all acts of hostility to be forborn until a consultation were had with yo^r Selfe thereupon, and they should hear from us again; In which we desire your advice and shall take care to transmit unto you what overtures shall be made by them; And shall be studious to maintain a good intelligence and correspondence with yo^r Exc^y in all things conducing to their Ma^ties Service and the general Safety.

Boston in New-Engl^d — Honb^le S^r
May 8^th 1691: — Yo^r humble Serv^tt
Signed: S. B. G, in y^e name of y^e Council

For Gov^r Sloughter.

Letter from Capt Greenleaf & Capt Wicom to Major Gen. Winthrop

To the Worshipfull major Generall Waitt Winthop esqire.

These are to inform you that whereas by order from your selfe we prest seuerall of our troopers to gard the commissioners that went to Wels to treate with the indians the first of may instant, that order may be giuen that those troopers may be paid for said seruis which will oblige your most humble seruants — Stephen Greenlef Cap^t
May: 21: 1691: — Daniell Wicom Cap^t/

Letter from Sam[l] Wheelwright & others to the Governor and Council.

Wells y[e] 25[th] May 1691

To the Hono[r]d Gouerno[r] and Counsell:

Wee humbly conceiue our selues bound to giue yo[r] Hon[rs] to vnderstand somthing of the state and Condition of our towne: in Respect of the great danger that at this time we are in: the Indians not Coming in according to their ingagem[t] and promise to your selues when at wells nither at the ten dayes end nor at the twenty days nor yet being fiue dayes since hath any of them performed any of theire promises which Looks as deceitfull as them selues and giues vs great cause to feare that all our Labour and Cost in this treaty is lost. our Condition needs not much opening to yo[r] Hon[rs] Som of yo[r]selues being very Sencible how vnable wee are of our Selues to withstand such an Enimie as we dayly Expect to Come vpon vs if God in mercy to vs puent them not: our Humble Request to yo[r] Hono[rs] is that you would pitty our distresed Condition and Releue vs with some men as in yo[r] wisedom you shall Judge to be Suteable for our defence with out which wee Cannot Expect to Continue Long in these parts we desire if it be yo[r] pleasurs to grant vs assistance:

that Cap[t] James Conurs may be Improued as the Comander of the Souldiars and also to be aded to our County here as to our towne Garrisons to dispose of them for our best defence.

Thus leaueing our Selues to yo[r] Hono[rs] Care and the protection of almighty god and Rest yo[r] Hon[rs] all Humbleness

Sam[ll] Wheelwright
Joseph Storer
Jon[a] Ha$\bar{m}$ond
John Wheelwright

Letter from Major Benj church

Bristol this 16 of December 1690.

honor^ed^ Gentel^men^

The ocasion of trobeling you with these lines are the resapte of those within: inclosed from Laurence Dennis of Beuerly whearin he mackes this Sollem complant which uery much Aflictes my Mind all tho no wase procured by any defect of mine: the cattel he hearin mentions was those that ware kilde upon Rousock Iland Kenebeck Riuer for the youes of those forces that ware Improued under my Comand in the year 1689 and his Soun John Dennis how was then our pilot was very desierous that we would plese to mack youes of those catel for the releef of the Armey hoo was Extremly Stratned for want of prouision at that time he hoping that you honers would haue bein plesed to haue alowed his Aged father Sum Resonabel Compensation for them: his soun John cam to speck with me I not at home he mist of me and afected not his end: the Cattel that we killed that John Dennis informed us ware his fathers ware sixtene in number: the most of them ware Cowes: the rest ware smaller Catel: I then ordred the Sad John to tack all the hides which he did: Now I Ernestly intreete you gentelmen that you plese to Doue me that ffauour and the good ould man that Just Right as to pay him In reson what the meat of his Cattel is worth: and any others that mack the lick Complant thay macking proof of thear clam: for we kiled in all in those partes twenty six head I ordred all the hides into the handes of John Dennis and ould John parker oure then pilots to be deliuered to them that oned the Cattel: for thay informed thay knew both cattel and owners:

thus Euer praying for youer honners wellfare I subscribe gentelmen youer most humbel Saruant that haue formerly Sarued to my out most power.

Benja^min^ Church

Capt^n^ John Alden Can give lite in this matter. B. C.

ffrom Beuerly y^{e} : 29th of October 1690.

Honoured

Major Church you are not Ignorant of my Cattle that were made vse of by your selfe at y^{e} Eastward, nor of my Detriment that I sustained by beinge berreaued of my all in this world, but hoping I should haue had some recompence for my Cattle soe taken now in my nesesitie & to that End I haue made application to y^{e} Councell and Court at Boston and they tell me they Cannot releiue me without an account from your selfe (under hand) of what you tooke of mine, and to that End I sent my sonn vnto you but Lost his Labour besides I have sent by writing vnto you as now and still I am where I was, I am Loath to trouble you but am nesesitated my : 3 : sons being gon on the Cannidie Expedition my wife now at y^{e} point of Death wee being Visited with that Epidemicall Disease of y^{e} smale pox & my streights arr many I hope y^{e} Lord will stir you vp to think vppon me in my Low Estate I shall Liue in hope to here from you to Answer me in some way that I may not be thus wronged thus with my kinde Loue & respects vnto your self I Rest your vnfeigned freind & seruant

Laurence Dennis

Laurence Dennis to be paid

Ordered y^{t} Laurence Dennis be paid by the publike for his Sixteue n^{tt} Cattle Twenty pounds as mony

May 30 : 1691 past in y^{e} Affirmatiue

p the Deputies Joseph Lynde p ord^{r}

Consented to by the Deputy Gov^{r} and Assistants.

Is^{a} Addington Sec̃ry

[Superscribed] To And for the
Honoured major Church New
Plimmouth Colinie in New
England
per Ensigne David Perkins./

"*Letter from Portsm° Rs^d June 11° 1691.*"

Portsm° June 10^th^ : at one in the morning.

Much Hon^ed

About an houre agoe m^r^ Jn° Plaisted came down from Newichawanick, & informs us that there were three men at or near the great works there : one in the Mill, and two at the logs a little distance from the Mill, one of w^ch^ was William Spencer, who told the said Plaisted that he saw about twenty Indians who fired vpon them, vpon w^ch^ the s^d^ Spencer ran away into the bushes & soe escaped the Enemy, but knows not wheither the other men are kild or taken : said Plaisted tells us he saw ten Indians himself : the whole River is alarmd, what the Issve will be God only knows, we pray yo^r^ Hon^rs^ to consider in what a weak condittion our two provinces are, & send us some help speedily : the Lord direct you & us w^t^ to doe in this euill time we remain

Hon^rd^ S^rs^ Yo^r^ humble seru^ts^

W^m^ Vaughan

Rich^d^ Martyn

[Superscribed] To the Hon^able^ the
Gov^r^ & Councill psent In Boston
Hast post hast

Inp^r^ 180 men to be raised of this Collany proportionably Except Hampshire/

"*Order to several majors to have soldiers in readiness to act against Indians, who are hostile.*"

S^r^

Vpon intelligence received last night from Piscataqua of the appearance of Indians to the number of twenty or thereabout at Newichewannick that fired upon some English at worke, at or neer the Mills ; Its thought advisable to remit

the notice thereof unto your Selfe, that so you may take such Orders in the severall Town's with in your Regiment, that they attend their necessary duty for their own defence.

And it's likewise Ordered by the Governour and Council that upon any Exigent by an Alarm̃, or attack made by the Enemy upon any Town, or out Plantation (thô out of your Regiment) you take effectual care that a sutable part of the Soldiers under your command be in a readiness, and do forthwith issue out to the Releife of those assaulted, and to pursue the Enemy, And that others be advanceing forward unto the next adjacent Towns to that assaulted for the strengthning of them, without expecting further Order.

And in particular to afford Assistance to those of Piscataqua in the present danger, if you understand they are assaulted until other provision be made in that matter./

Boston June 12th 1691./

Letter from Francis Hooke.

Kittery the 14th June 1691

May it please yor honrs

This morninge came a post to me from Wells which giues an account of theire beinge atact by french & Indiens one man kild and two wounded which letter I posted away to Major Vaughon which I doubt not but that he posted away to yor honrs after which I went to Yorke for further inteligence, and being theare I doe understand that the enemie was not gon this morninge but cannot here they haue done any Damadge more theare only I heare they haue kild one man and wounded two at Exettor.—

at wells I haue farther information that on theyre parlie the enemie declars that the reason why they fight us is because they were under some feare in regard that Casteen took three of our men; 2ly because that they have lost fower men, which they conclude we haue kild & thirdly

because we gaue them noe satisfaction for the two captius which they brought into Wells at our last treaty with them these are theire pretenses which must be beleaued with discreation, howeuer what they haue all ready done giues sufficient grownd to us to take all measurs imaginable in order to theyre distruction: or otherwise they will soone destroy us: I am alsoe informed that Moxes is the chiff man among the enemie; who desired at Wells to treat on M^r^ Battler who was then theare; who readily went to him aloane and had a great deale of discours with him & cam away peaceably which gius suspition that he is an ill man

I suppose he will soon be at Boston where yo^r^ hon^rs^ will haue an opertunity to discours him; all that I have more to say is that for sertayne the enemie is numerous and are at this time round about us, and are euery day upon one place or other, but through mercy we are hetherto preserud but cannot imadgine to stand longe without speedy help which I humbly intreat yo^r^ hon^rs^ to take into yo^r^ serious consideration those men you sent to Wells came there but half an hower before they were besett, a prouidence neuer to be forgotten; which smile of God, may be matter of great incoragement to proeeed in such a blessed worke to improue the second means to preserue theire Majestys interest in this poore prouince; who are only wayghtinge for yo^r^ speedy releiff, or els we are a gon people, thus beggin y^r^ excuse for my bouldnes; I take leaue & remayne

Yo^r^ hon^rs^ perpetuall seru^t^

Francis Hooke/

The people at great Island are now sending
a letter to Major Church for assistance for
they say he promised them to attend it as
soon as he heard from them they haue
been with me to signe it but I am not free
before I here from yo^r^ Hon^rs^
Just now we see smoaks up in the Contery.

Letter from Robert Pike

Salsbury Jun : 14th foure of clock afternoon

Much honred

About an hour ago I received the inclosed from Majr Vahan as I had the same account a little before from Capt Sherburn concerning the exeter disaster with this farther adision that because the enemy is in every hole (they being so few) coold not send to give notis till it was night.

that the case is alredy very bad and like to be wors is very aparent wt the Reson of thayr taking this method of pceeding with vs I cannot Imagin

That the truce is brooken with great Isolency by them I Dout not but that we & thay also ar very sensibl of : and whether to Let them alone wilbe safe or honerabl for vs is seriously and speedyly to be considered. I humbly offer the senc of some advised psons in the case viz : That an Army be forthwith sent out against them that may follow them to their quarters whearsoever thay go and make wt spoyle thay can ; wch Army may be competently abl to aquit them selvs tho thay meet wth emys they may Justly expect. Conducted by such faithfull and prudent Comanders as we haue any power to vse such methods as Reson experence or information may Dictat to them by order of the authority — and that a pty of hors should attend them to carry suplys by Land and bring inteligence and also som by Sea to go to meett them with releef about Casco or if it may be in your wisdoms thought most convenient and so not to give it ouer while an Indian can be heard of in the Country wch by the blesing of god may give pspct of an Isu within few months (if not weeks) or els that Som Course be takn to strengthen our fronteir Towns that thay may be inabled to Attend getting victils or all wilbe starved.

the only wise god direct your Councells in all these waytey concerns to a good Conclusion so prays

Your humble servant

Robt Pike/

7 of clock Just as I was sealing vp came in the post from Wells w^ch^ giues vs cause to say that the lord is gracious and that his mercy indures forever — I humbly beg your speedy returne of your pleasur in general.

Letter from N. Saltonstall to Majr Pike

Haverhil June 15 : 91 : at 12 in y^e^ night.

Hon^d^ Maj^r^ Pike,

S^r^ This day about Sunsett came information by two men that there is grounds to fear y^t^ John Robie is killd by y^e^ Enimie ab^t^ 2 houres before sunsett, by hearing of a Gun & y^n^ Shreeks of his son he had w^th^ him in y^t^ part of y^e^ woods ab^t^ Bradleys where they formerly did mischief, In all y^e^ Inquirie we can make no certainty can be had to giue acco^t^ of; I have been looking out for to fitt for a full enquirie; I feare y^e^ Report is too true. Before day we hope to have men out to know w^t^ is y^e^ truth. There will be good reason for yo^r^ taking care for your securitie by good, strong watches, & Scouts; we were vpon it before this report come; I look for nothing but trouble; & thô: this will not be pleasant, give me leave to say y^t^ I acco^t^ it my duty to acquaint you w^th^ it, were there no other reason but yo^r^ carefull information given us, twice yesterday & once before y^e^ 11th instant, for w^c^ I give you most hearty thankes. The Lord guide & preserve you, and encourage us All in a way of duty in the use of suitable means, w^th^out w^c^ we cant: expect his blessing.

Sir I am

Yo^r^ fr^d^ & Serv^t^ N. Saltonstall/

[Superscribed] To Maj^r^ Robert Pike to be exposed to y^e^ view of Capt: Tho: Harvey, & by him sent forward. To Maj^r^ Pike in hast. Gentlemen & Fellow Souldiers be faithfull.

Letter Thomas Downs to Capt. Gerrish

June 15, 1691

Capt Gerrish Sir yasterday goeing out after the raine 3 of our men Goeing ouer the brook downe below the house did discouer the track of the indans then went out 10 men to see furder and they saw the tracts of 10 or 12 and one tract within halfe shott of the garrason which we doe Judg itt was yesterday morning therefore Sir our Condition is very bad and wee doe desire if posable may be to haue some relife if not that some Speedy Care may be taken for to draw vs of for wee suppose our selves to bee in eminant danger —

Yours Thomas Downs/

Letter John Gerrish to Majr Vaughan.[1]

Cochecha. June 15th 1691

Major Vaughan Sr. yors I Receued & haue attended yor order & all is in Garrason except Timothy Hanson & famely & they will not Remoue, I haue sent unto ye Upper Garrisson. & ye Inclosed was sent to me Dessiar yor pusall & Indeuer to make our case knowne & if we cannot haue sudden help we Dessiar help for to Draw of for we are all Pened vp in our Garrissons & all our Corn will be spoyled for we cannot soe much as ventor out for to Look to our fences or anythinge els & ye Peopell is much afraid more then euer: therfor Dessiar you to Doe wt you Can for us so Desiar: god to Direct you & us in this wayty Concern. I shall Rest yors to Comand

John Gerrish/

Letter Major Vaughan to Major Pike.

Portsmo. 16th June 1691

Major Pike

& Much Hond haue Nothinge new at presente Saue what is Inclosed = an Lerne No Intelegens as yet aboute ye In-

dyans, when Doe you shall here it, or what else occures. Mutch wonder Nothinge yet from Gouernor & Councill yet, Nor no assistanse from Anny plase, till when, all y^e^ ould plases are shutt vp, Not Dareinge to venture oute to looke after there ffences, So y^t^ in a Littell all there Corne will be Distroyed,

I am S^r^ Your Humble Seru^tt^ —

// W^m^ Vaughan/

[Superscribed.] ffor Major Pike Hombley present In Salsbury —

Letter from W^m^ Vaughan & Rich^d^ Martyn

Portsm^o^ June 17^th^ 1691 at 6 in the morn.

Much Hon^rd^

Yo^rs^ of 15^th^ Instant came just now to hand wherein you are pleased to tell us of one hundred & fifty men you intend to send for our releife, for w^ch^ care of us we render humble & hearty thanks — never more need than now, for severall of our Garrisso are alreadie broken up for want of help: as Hiltons Garrisson at Excetor, & Holmes Garrison at Newchawanick: & if help doe not speedily come: both Cap^t^ Gerrish & Herds Garrisons at Cochecho will also break up, & we hear m^r^ Andrew Wiggins Garrason intend the like, we are alarmed in every place, & none in any of our out places durst goe from their Garrisons, if they doe they are Either Kild or taken by the enemy: this morning I rec^d^ an acco^t^ from Capt More of Excetor y^t^ yesterday there were two men went to a house about half a mile out of Town, & the owner of the house carried the Key of it with him, the Key was found in y^e^ dore of y^e^ house but both of the men carried away: major Pike also gives an acco^t^ of w^t^ the enemy hath done at Haverill & Amsbery: which are the wounding of sundry persons there: the Enemy as we perceive by their motion are resolved to starve us, by allarming

vs every where, & keeping us from attending our corn & by Killing our cattell, & it must needs be ruinous to us if our people cannot attend their husbandry: we have no help from Either Major Appleton or Major Saltinstall nor are we able one Town to help another: we here the Enemy is come over upon our neck of land last night, surely we are very weak & unable to defend ourselves, haveing not above sixty men in this part of the Town: Honrd S^{rs} we are in an evill case, & if God doe not incline yo^{r} hearts to send us speedy releife, we can se nothing but ruin before us: The alarm mentioned in our last, by sea was only the N: york men of warr: we pray God to direct You to that w^{ch} may be for Gods Glory & the safety of his poor people. Remain

Much Honrd yo^{r} humble Seru^{ts}

//W^{m} Vaughan
Rich^{d} Martyn/

Letter from Major Pike to the Gov^{r} & Council.

May it please y^{r} Hon^{rs}

Salsbury June 17. 1691, 12 or 1: a clock

That the post may not be hindred I give your hon^{r}s the trouble of the sight of wt day ly accears — only ad-ing that Roby of Haverill is found brought home & yet Living though barberously handled but his son not heard of: yesterday about: 7: in the Afternoon your Honers to maj^{r} Vahan came to my hand w^{ch} I presently Sent away but know not the Content nor the Lest hint in the world of w^{t} your honrs intend or advise (for w^{ch} our people are much troubled) and things Look very blak: many ways: I (never saw peopl in such a condision as now) Doct. Dole now tells that John Roby is dead. I am now mouing (as before) that som of vs may go & help our distressed neibours till we can hear w^{t} your hon^{r}s will do: but I fear I shall give a lame accompt about it all things speaking such Discorridgment.

yesterday 2 men takn away at Exeter I Dread what a Day may bring forth if not presently prevented: I hope your hon^{rs} haue givn Maj^{r} Vahan some help of w^{ch} we on way or other may have som notis.

I haue had som thoughts about that pretenc of y^{e} enemy at Wells of having nothing for the: 2: captives brōut in ther w^{ch} is falascous for though thay did at first speak of paying for them to som Indians: yet after thay wear brot in the Dept & m^{r} moody went aside with them & Left vs to further Discours with the Indians: and among other things we told them — we weare honest wth them & expected the Like of them to vs and demanded of them w^{t} thay payd for the s^{d} Captive and thay sayd (no pay) of which dout not but m^{r} Br & the other Gentl. present ther can tell
that the only wise god may direct you in these wayty affayrs is the prayer of your hon^{rs} most humble servant

Robt Pike/ ·

Letter from the Gov^{r} & Council to Gov. Sloughter of New York.

Hono^{ble} S^{r}

In our last of the 8th of May past we acquainted yo^{r} Excel^{cy} of the Overtures made by the Indian Enemy upon discourse with them at Wells the 1st of the same month, they then promising to returne all the Captives within twenty dayes, and to make some proposalls for an Accoñodation to be offered unto the consideration of their Majesties severall Governments, and to forbear all Acts of Hostility until they should have an answer, w^{ch} proposalls we intended on receipt thereof speedily to have communicated unto yo^{r}self; but their failing to appear or bring in the Captives as was then promised gives just Suspicion that they intend further Mischiefs, and are influenced by ffrench Counsells; which

has put us upon a new Enforcem^{t} of the out Garrisons and keeping Rangers constantly on the heads of the frontiers to observe their Motions and prevent Surprizalls: the effectual subduing of this Treacherous Enemy is the best Security for the future tranquility of their Maj^{ties} Subjects, there being no trust to be reposed in them, further than Interest obliges. It would be of advantage to us to understand whither yo^{r} Excel^{cy} do intend the present Setling of a Garrison at Pemaquid or elsewhere in the County of Cornwall; and what further Methods you may propose to be taken with reference to the Indian Enemy. We have further to acquaint you that the ffrench Privateer that lately visited Block Island, has lyen upon the Coast and taken three small Vessells belonging to this Colony inward bound; Viz^{t} two from the West Indies, and one from Connecticot; Cap^{ne} Kid and Cap^{ne} Walkington in their passage from Road Island to this place came in sight of the Privateer being before advised of her, and as some English prisoners then on board say, neglected a fair advantage to take her, and to have made themselves Masters of very considerable purchase, they reporting her to be a Ship worth Tenn Thousand pounds or more.

At their arrival here, very fair proposals were made and encouragment given to the s^{d} two Captaines to be further enforced with men to cruise some dayes for her; but they saw no reason to accept thereof, notwithstanding the prospect of gaine so great as might have been sufficient to invite thereto, besides the service it would have been to their Ma^{ties} to have had such an Enemy suppressed. And we cannot but remarke unto yo^{r} Excel^{cy} the account we have of their behaviour at their departure especially of Cap^{ne} Walkington, not onely in entertaining and carrying away divers mens Servants and Negros than ran from their Masters; but also in forceably takeing away men out of severall Merchant Vessells and Coasters, and the abuse given to other of the Inhabitants who were passing in small Boats about their occa-

sions, commanding them on board his Ship and forceably detaining and carrying away some of them from their homes and imployments, which is so intolerable that we cannot but highly resent the same, and shall expect that he be sharply animaverted upon.

S^{r} Since the writing of the foregoing we received yours dated at Albany wherein you are pleased to intimate unto us the Attendance of the Maquas there and their answers and resolutions to yo^{r} demands, Also to desire a perfect understanding of our proceedings with the Indians at the Eastward; We have in our former letters together with what is now written advised you of w^{t} has lately passed betwixt us and them, and the engagem^{nts} they last made at Wells, in w^{ch} they have failed and contrary thereto without any provocation given on the part of the English; About a week since (having as we are informed some ffrench wth them) perfidiously assaulted the Garrisons at Wells wth a considerable strength, but they being enforced by a fresh party of men sent from hence and providentially arriving there about halfe an hour before the Assault, were inabled to make a good defence, the Enemy dispersing themselves in small party's, alarm'd divers other places in those parts at the same time, and surprized and kild two or three men abroad in the woods: this breach has put all former Overtures to and End, And our present concern is to apply our Selves to a vigorous prosecution of that treacherous Enemy; The disadvantage of the woods and Rivers in the Eastern Country has rendered our expeditions thither less succesfull formerly than otherwise they might have been thô the number and strength of the Enemy has thereby been considerably weakned and lessned and their losses greater than what we had the present notice of, the Endeavouring to defend their Ma^{ties} interests in those parts has drawn a vast charge upon this Colony; The renewed attempts of the Enemy in those

parts and the annoyance given us by Sea with w^t^ we may probably expect, necessitates those preparations to be made for our owne and their defence and repelling the Enemy as renders it impracticable for us to afford any aid for the Western posts at present, having need rather to receive Assistance from the neighbouring Colonies, the Enemy pressing so hard upon us; We are now equipping of a Ship of Warr and another Vessell to cruise upon the Coast for defence thereof and Securing of Navigation And raising forces to prosecute the Indian Enemy w^ch^ will require the taking off so many men from their imployment at this Season of the Year besides w^t^ interruption may be given to others as will render the necessary Occasions of Husbandry very difficult to be carryed on. We are sorry our Affayres are so circumstanced, that we are incapacitated further to Answer yo^r^ Exc^cys^ proposal, being as willing as ever to contribute our utmost Assistance for the Service of their Ma^ties^ in any of their Interests,

And are

Boston June 18^th^ //1691.

Hon^ble^ S^r^
yo^r^ ffriends and Servants
Signed, Simon Bradstreet Gov^r^
in y^e^ name of y^e^ Council/

Letter Major Pike to the Gov^r^ & Council

may it please yo^r^ Hon^rs^

Salsbury Jun 19 : 91 12 at night

yours of the 18 Instant dated & Subscribed by m^r^ Sewall p order this day receiued about : 5 : of clock as also yours to maj^r^ Vahan to w^ch^ I gaue present dispatch give your hone^rs^ most humbl thanks for your Letter & the content thereof w^ch^ gave a litl Life to an almost dispayring peopl Several portsmouth Gentlemen yesterday told me that your

former Letter to m^r^ Vahan he has so Improved as that there is hope that several garrisons that were ready to go wooł stand yet a litl longer in hope of releef.

your honers will vnderstand by maj^r^ vahans & (Capt Hooks) w^ch^ for hast I sent your honers not having time to write a coppy as by him desird.

I Lament the breaking vp of Cape Nadik Garison I haue spokn with Left Hunewell and the rest of the men who say thay will return againe if ralef Com into those parts.

I this night had an accopt of Leift Hunawell concerning the wholle Attack of Wells on Saterday Last an accompt of w^ch^ I shall indever your honr as soon as I can haue a time orderly to take it from him only at present concerning the number of y^e^ enemy his aprahension was y^t^ 150 was the Least that coold rationally be thought for by report thay had not Less then 50 or 60 aganst Storers garison 15 or 16: in the medows aganst the vesslls and thay in the other garisons think ther wear not Less then 70 or 80 more and then ther wear Som that Lay off from Storers garason that neuer ingadged in fight and he beleeved that thay wear squos: thay also told him that Moxe's or Dockawondo was ther but he had forgot w^ch^ but w^ch^ ever it was he refused to treat with any of y^m^ becaus thay wear not Sagemors; but I shall not farther troubl your honers — but only to consent with you in this that I had rather be wronged by them then to break one with them hoping the righteous god will take the case into his owne hand to whom all tak leave to subscrib yo^r^ Hon^rs^ most Humbl servant

Rob^t^ Pike/

Letter from Francis Hooke to major Pike.

Kittery the 19, June 1691.

Hon^{d} S^{r}

This morninge I receiued information from York & Wells as alsoe Newichwanocke each place gius an account that the enymie constantly remayne about each of their towns and are seen euery day; and are constantly killinge and destroyinge both fatt and lean cattell and it is taken for granted without some speedy help coms that they will not leaue a beast aliue in the whole prouince they haue kild noe one since tewsday as I here of and that man was kild or caryed away from Yorke and one house burnt, I haue alsoe information that the Indians haue taken possession of the uper garrison at Newitswanocke comonly caled Homes his garrison and there they keep, and we haue our garrisons soe thinly maned that we are not able to sally out after them, therefore doe humbly request yo^{r} hon^{r} to signifye this unto Major Aplton & Major Saltonston who haue a perticuler order from Gouern^{r} & Councill that if we are asaulted & in destress before the armye apoynted doe come unto us, that then they are without further order from the Gou^{r} & councill presently to afourd helpe to us, neuer more need then now for the enemyes is one euery quarter of us and seuerall garrisons broak up allready & others breakinge up; & in a little while without present help we shall be all gone, not els but concludeing yo^{r} hon^{r} will doe what posible in this matter I take leaue beinge in great hast I remayne S^{r}/

Yo^{r} obliged serunt

Francis Hooke

pray S^{r} be pleased alsoe to send a copy of this to the gouern^{r}, & councill, forthwith that help may be hastined, it would doe uery well if our eastern men that are lately gone from us were all prest & sent back agayne, good S^{r} excuse my bouldness becaus of hast.

[Superscribed] To maj^{r} Robt Pike at

Salsbury hast post hast./

Letter from major Vaughan to the Gov^r and councill

Portsm^o 19^th^ June 1691

Much Hon^rd

My laste gaus Accomp^t of ye quitinge seuerall of y^e^ ffronteire Garrisons, Manny other vig^t Cochecha Oyster Riuer &c. are Redy to moue vnlesse present Helpe appere for all plases are so weeke they are capable of nothinge but Standing vpon there Guard within there Garrisons to preserue there liues and wee haue now Advice that the Enemy are Daily appearinge both at Wells Yorke & Nechowonack and Destroyinge there cattell of all sorts, wee are Aduized by m^r^ Waldron who came Hoome laste Night y^t^ your Hon^rs^ are Determind to Doe what is possible to be Done for y^e^ Defence of y^e^ Country Considering its present circumstance & praye y^t^ No more of y^e^ frontere Garrisones may be quitted but Inabled to Stand there Groond, wee were Hoopefull accordinge to your Honners Directyon of som present Relefe from Major Appleton and Major Saltenstall till further order was taken but none yet Comes.

I am Much Hon^rd

Your Most Humble Seru^tt

//W^m^ Vaughan/

Letter from Thomas Noyes.

Honored Sir

I Receiued yours Bearing date June y^e^ 18 : 1691 : by which we haue an account of y^e^ distressed condition of our friends at y^e^ Eastward, it tis Sad and lamentable to heer of it, but far wors to endeure it, your worship wase pleased to send to us for a party of hors which we did not moue for menshion to y^e^ people, because we finde y^em^ very much discoriged by reason they can haue no incurrigement from y^e^ Counsell for any servis they have done uppon such occa-

tions, the time we haue expended uppon such occations, have bin uery greeat to y^e^ damige both in estate and other wise, y^e^ comitty of militia of our towne, did petision y^e^ counsell for Releeve in this mater but could haue none for y^er^ time nor yet for their amunition, our Soldiars do think them selve much Ronged and can hardly be quiated, I should be glad ther coulde be a way found for their satisfaction, otherwise the ege of our sudden expeditions will be much dulled, for I haue giuen y^e^ Reason we did no more in y^t^ matter yourselfe wrote for pray pardon my boldness in it Sir I am your Seruant at all times

Tho. Noyes/

June y^e^ 19 : 1691 :

Letter from major Pike

May it pleas your honer this came Just now to my hand and as the accoumpt of that indevor of mine as from that capt and all the accoumpt that I haue yet received from any of Newbery and is indeed the Lamentable complaint of these times yet I haue som hint as if Capt Greenlef by order from your honers is ꝑviding to com ouer with his troop and haue so signifyed to maj^r^ Vahan & the people estwerd (with all) the incuriging hopes imaginabl — and yet thought it my Duty to send this to your honers for your considerasion, your hon^rs^ most humbl ser^t^

Jun 20 3 aclok in the morning R. Pike/

Letter from Rev. Shubael Dummer.

York, June 22 (91)

Br Snell

this last night y^e^ sad news of nine of our Pincipall men sorely wounded by y^e^ Indians & one man Kill^d^ at Cape Nud-

docke. Calls for prayer & pitty & speedy releife by men forth with sent unto us. Y^r^ were about 40 Indians we are in hourely Jeopardy liues & Estates. Pray comunicate to major Vaughan, to whome present my service. Cape nuddocke Garrison is burnt.

[Superscribed] for M^r^ George Snell
at y^e^ Banke y^s^ hast post hast or
for Capt Francis Hooke.

23 June 1691

The above came Just to hand from York from m^r^ Dumer y^e^ Messinger y^t^ brought it declares the matter thus that yesterday 13 men went thence to Cape Nuddick to load a Sloop w^th^ Staves, the Sloop rid off, but most of y^e^ men ashore in y^e^ Canoo were Surrounded by y^e^ Enemy & fired upon but got all into their Cannoe where one was shot dead another is since dead & 3 more of y^e^ Wounded like to die but they got all on board y^e^ Sloop, left neither Dead nor liveing in y^e^ Enemies hand, but forthw^th^ way'd Anchor & came to Sayle w^th^ much Difficulty receiveing many Shotts in their Sayles &c. Soe arived this morning at York & say further y^t^ Cape Nudduck Garrison was burnt Yesterday the people haveing deserted it ab^t^ a week agoe./

Letter from Major Vaughan

Portsm^o^ 23^d^ June 1691

Much Hon^rd^

The Inclosed Gives Accomp^t^ of what Hapned yesterdaye at Cape Nuddik, two Dayes since was allso a boy Carried Captiue from Nechewanneck & y^e^ Enemy are Dayly Alarming vs in all quarters so that all persons are Necessitated to

Stand vpon there guard w^th^in there Garrisons & None able to giue the other relefe Nor to preserue there felds of Corn from Destructyon soe y^t^ vnles Speedy help Come there Can be Noe Expectatyon of a haruest Nor of Anny Cattell to be left aliue. I yet here nothing of Cap^t^ Greenliefs Motyon w^th^ his troop nor (in my Humble Opinion) can it be of much avail for a troope to March in our Eastern woods who will be Exposd to y^e^ Enemy at there Pleasure if they be of Nomber suffityent to Dare to show themselues I haue Nothinge ffurther at present nor can your Honners Expecte anything but Dayly Accomp^ts^ of Killinge & Destroying till Relefe & Assistance can be had in order to preuent y^e^ same — I am

Much Hon^ed^ Your Mos^te^ Humble Seru^tt^

//W^m^ Vaughan/

Letter from Major R. Pike to the Gov. & Council

Salsbury Jun : 23 : 1691

May it please your hon^rs^

Sinc my last to your honers nothing of moment haue accurd but only the Sad accompt of a man that was Last night half an hour after Sun sett on John Ring of Salsbury going out of Jacob Moralls garison to fech in a Cow (as he had don severall nights before) was caryed away by the enemy who way Layd him and took him not much above 20 Rod from the garison as did appear by his hatt and his shows that wear ther found this moring great part of our towne ar now out in the woods after them and many of hampton : but haue Litle hope of recovering them the truth is we ar a Distressed people because ar a fronter Towne and : but few men in it and several of them sik and yet : 2 : of our men ar prest for Wells and we haue order from the maj^r^ to Impress : 3 : more w^ch^ if they be caryed away will more weake vs w^ch^ we humbly pray your honers to pvent and if it may

be send vs som help for enemy is in all places of our Towne which we cannot without great toyle discover it is full of hideous swamps. The man that is now takne we greatly Lament becaus he was a stout man & on that had ben often in servic aganst the enemy and don them much damag and they know him & we fear will extremly tarter him, on Saturday Last Capt Greenlef to Haverill with about 34 horse nothing of them sinc nor from any other plac. our people are much aflicted Impoverished and discoridged the only wise & Soveraine Lord vndertake the ptection of vs and direct of your hon^{r}s which is the prayer of your honers most humbl Servant

Robt Pike

May it please your hon^{r}s it is the humbl request of our milisia that our Towne may have the providing of a frontere towne as Last year when ten men were sent to vs for we fear the enemy will opress vs as thay did the Last year: and we now hear that hampton men ar not gon out to day as we heard thay had no Newbury men so abl to Assist vs as Last year thay wear.

[Superscribed] To the honorabl the Govern^{r} & Counsell humbly p^{r}sent with all Speed in Boston hast post hast/

Instructions.

Instructions for Captain John March and Cap^{ne} Daniel King. the like for Cap^{ne} King and Cap^{ne} March./.

Whereas your selfs are commissionated to take the conduct of the Soldiers now raised out of the Militia of the

Massachusetts Colony for their Majᵗᶦᵉˢ Service against the ffrench and Indian Enemy, to be disposed at yoʳ place of Generall Rendevouz into two Companys of equal number.

In pursuance of your sᵈ Commissionˢ, you are to take effectual care that the Soldiers under yoʳ conduct, be kept under good order and discipline.

That the Worship of God be daily attended among them in publick prayer morning and evening, and reading of Gods holy word as you have opportunity; and to keep an holy rest on the Sabath, so far as the Necessity of your service will give leave. —

That all disorders, Mutinies, cursing, swearing, drunkenness, Stealing and all manner of Prophaness and Wickedness be suppressed and duely punished according to the Rules and discipline of Warr. —

Yoʳ Soldiers being mustered and furnished with armes and Amunition fit for Service, you are forthwith to advance in search of the sᵈ Enemy ffrench or Indians, first ranging the woods about the ffrontiers on the North of Merrimack to clear off and sculking Parties of them, and then march further East in pursuit and prosecution of the sᵈ Enemy according as you may receive Intelligence of their motions, or the most likely places where to find them, and make what Spoiles you can upon them; Also give necessary releife and succour as you have Opportunity to any Towns Plantations or persons of the English that may be endangered or distressed by the Enemy. —

In all yoʳ Marchings and encampings be sure to keep out Good Scouts and watches, that you be not Ambuscadoed surprized or overpowred by the Enemy.

If any of yoʳ Soldiers happen to fall lame or be disabled for Travel, you may to the next Garrisons to have them exchanged. —

When yoʳ Companyˢ happen at any time to be joyned in any Expedition; Let there be no contending for Superi-

ority, but let each one be ambitious who shall do the most Service to God their King and Country; And as you have Opportunity advise with Majr Vaughan Majr Frost and other the Gentlemen of the Provinces of the best Methods to be taken to effect the same; And let your deligence and industry appear in Action as much as may be. —

You are to advise the Governor from time to time of yor proceedings and what Success it shall please God to give you.

Boston June 29th 1691.

Past and agreed by the Governor and Council

//Isa Addington Secry./

Letter from Richd Buckley Commr

Portsmouth July ye 11th 1691

These are to giue you advice of our safe Arriual here, and that Major Vaughan and the other Gentlemen that are to be aduised with here, with Capt March & Capt King are debating a Voyage by Sea to Sawco & with additional fforces, and in order thereto haue proposed to me to supply them out my Store, which by my orders I cannot understand I can Comply with being neuer mentioned to me in Boston Sr I do therefore humbly request that by this Express you would pleased to signifie your Pleasure as perticulerly by a line or two concerning it, after your Honrs shall have understood the purport of this Messengers letters. I would as near as may be obserue my instructions to a tittle.

Mr Eastwick the deputy Collector here has vow'd to seize the sloop with all her loading if he haue not from Mr Brenton a Clearing what she had on board Mr Parson has an account of I remain your Honors Most humble seruant at Command

Richd Buckley Commrs/

"Sre from Capne King and Capne March Rod July 12th 1691."/

May it pleas yr Honrs

Portsmouth the 11 July 1691

Our last was from Haverill; Answer of wch we had the 6th Instant wch procured vs 17 men from Majr Saltinstall out of his regmts though left two of our being lame & Sick Not able to goe wth us, one of wch was from Majr Hinchmans regmt (and the only man,) he being all from thence.

from Haverll we marched to Exetr through the woods, according to yr Honrs directions, in wch march fourteen of our men failed; but by horsses we got them to the Towne the same day we Sett out; wch was the 9th Instant from thence we marched to Portsmouth (where we now are) and in this March (wch was not very long) we was forced to leaue a considerable quantity of our men att Greenland (who this day came to vs) the quallity of wch besides the badness of their Armes makes them very Insiffitient for the Service yr Honrs haue sent vs About (viztt) a flying Army or Attacking the hed quarters of the Enemie; and wth respect to the quantity we haue wth those at York, and those Transported in the Sloop, but one hundred and eight men; Not aboue Sixty of wch are fitt for any Service but to Keep Garrisson: So that we humbly crave that yr honrs would be pleased to fill vp our companys to performe what yu first proposed; or permit vs to be servissable to the frontier; Garrisons and Townes onely; wch their is great Nessesety of as well as the other, As we Are informed, or advised here &c. we have According to yr Honrs Instructions Advised wth Majr Vaughn and the rest of the Gentlemen here & have concluded that if yr Honrs will be pleased to send ordrs for the Impressing or Incouraging of men here (viztt) the valve of fiuety or Sixty; and vessells; (wth an able chirurgeon) for Transportation To goe by water to Sauko (where, we haue Information that their is many of the Enemie and hope (wth the

Blessing of God) to Surprise them; we Intend w^th^ all speed to goe thither; also desire that Orders may be given to the Commissary to provide vs w^th^ things Nessesary for the Expedition w^ch^ w^th^ our humble Seirvice to yo^r^ Hon^rs^ is what offers from y^r^ Hon^rs^ most Humble Serv^ts^

Daniel King
John Marsh

Postcript Wee cannot gett a Docter here
So that wee can prossecute not anything
to the purpose w^th^ out one K
J : M/

[Superscribed] For the Hon^rble^ the Gouern^r^ & Councill of the Massachusetts Collony w^th^ Speed These
p L^t^ Sam^ll^ Winslow/

Letter from W^m^ Vaughan & Charles Frost to the Governor & Council.

Portsm^o^ 11^th^ July 1691

May it please yo^r^ Hon^rs^

Last night came to Town Cap^t^ March & Cap^t^ King w^th^ between three & four Score men, & of these not above fifty able for a march many of y^m^ haveing already tired upon the Way hither, Soe y^t^ all they are at p^e^s^t^ capeable of is y^e^ defensive part & to give releif to any that may be Attaqud, the Cap^ts^ were this day w^th^ us & some other Gen^t^ upon the place to Advise concrning their Further Motion & we humbly offer yo^r^ Hon^rs^ o^r^ Opinion as ffoll viz^t^ that the Enemy have been & probably Still are upon Sawco river at their Fishing places makeing provision for their Future Subsistence & that if a Competent number of men were transported hence by water to land there in the night undiscover'd they might have an oportunity of doeing Good Service &

Altho these parts are naked & Expos'd yet for Such a Short time there may be a Comp^{a} of men rais'd in these provinces to Joyn wth y^{e} Forces now here for this Service (all others Standing upon their Guard in y^{e} mean time) Soe y^{t} if yo^{r} Hon^{rs} See cause to approve this Motion & give orders for the Impressing 3 or 4 Score men & 2 or 3 Sloops for their transportation, it may be y^{e} best Service can at p^{e}s^{t} be done till yo^{r} Hon^{rs} see cause to Send a greater Force & give Further Direction therein, a Surgeon must be also Sent wth the bearer for wee have but 3 in these parts & two of them are wholy uncapeable of travail & y^{e} 3^{d} has y^{e} York wounded men under his care they all say they have already done more for y^{e} Country Service, y^{n} all y^{e} Surgeons in y^{e} Country Soe y^{t} none can be had here. it may be alsoe Necessary to give Some Further Directions to y^{e} Comissary who Seems to Intimate he has noe orders to Supply Provision or amunition to any but the Souldiers now come under these Comand^{rs} all w^{ch} is humbly submitted to yo^{r} Hon^{rs} by

Much Honrd Yo^{r} most humble Serv^{ts}

//W^{m} Vaughan
Charles ffrost

[Superscribed] To The Hon^{rble} The Gov^{r}
& Councill humbly P^{r}s^{t} In Boston hast
post hast R^{sd} y^{e} 12th in y^{e} Evening./

Letter from the Governor and Council.

Boston July 13^{o} 1691./

Gent^{n}/

Yo^{rs} of the 11th curr^{t} by the hand of L^{t} Winslow was received the last night; together with one from Major Vaughan and Major Frost, who propose to rayse some fforces within the two provinces to joyn you, for a present Expedition by water to Saco to visit the Indian ffishing places in Expecta-

tion of Surprising some of them there; which if managed with good prudence and Conduct may be probable to Effect some Service — Those Gent[n] are written unto and impowred to Encourage that Expedition and ordered to provide a competent number of men to Enforce the same with sutable Vessells for yo[r] transportation; And the Commissary is direct[d] to supply provisions and Ammunition for that Occasion, And Major Vaughan, and Major Frost are desired to accommodate a chyrurgion to attend you in this Expedition, one from hence could not possibly be provided and fitted out in time; which may be supplyed for yo[r] further motions, The Council are strenuously inquiring into and pursueing the delinquencies of such as have made default in attending the order for a detachm[t] to compleat yo[r] numbers, and Expect a good issue thereof in some few days; Be diligent to improve yo[r] time in prosecuting of the Enemy, and securing the Frontiers praying God to Succeed yo[r] Endeavours.

By order of the Gov[r] & Council

60 small armes
12 lb[s] powder & Shott/

Letter from the Gov[r] and Council

Worthy S[rs]/. Boston July. 13[o] 1691.

Yo[rs] of the 11[th] curr[t] is before us, wherein you advise of Cap[t] King and Cap[t] March with the Souldiers under them, being at Portsmouth, and of their incapacity to without some additional Forces to make any advance with prospect of Safety or Success unto the places of the Enemy[s] Rendevouz or head Quarters; And yo[r] Selves propose (if it may be with approbation) to rayse three or four score men within the two provinces to joyn them, and to make an Expedition by water unto Saco &c. to visit the Indians at their ffishing places; where it's hoped they may be Surprized; which designe is approved of and if managed with good Conduct and

prudence may be probable to Effect some Service; And your Selves as being the chiefe Military Officers in the respective Provinces are desired and impowred to take effectual Order for the providing of a competent number of men to joyn those under Cap^ne^ King and Cap^ne^ March with all possible Speed to prosecute the said designe, with sutable vessells for their transportation, the Commissary has orders to Supply provisions and Ammunition for that Occasion; A Chyrurgion cannot be timely fitted out hence for that Service, its of necessity that one of yours do attend it; which yourselves must Encourage; we haveing dependance of one in yo^r^ parts to accompany the Forces sent out hence, did not take care to provide one as otherwise we should have done and cannot possibly accommodate it for this Expedition, but shall hold our Selves concerned to see him paid as if he had been sent from hence; Let all possible diligence be used for the Setting forward this Expedition with utmost Speed that the Opportunity be not lost & that the Souldiers who are at so great charge to the publick may be improved to advantage;

Wee are glad to understand there is so ready a disposition in yo^r^ people to do something for their own defence and security; (which alwaies appeared in yo^r^ Selves) and hope it is an Omen for good.

The Gov^r^ and Council of
the Massachusetts Bay
Signed p their order
Is^a^ Addington Secr̃y/

"*Cap^ne^ King and Cap^ne^ March^s^ Letter 17^o^ July, 1691.*"

Portsmouth the 17^th^ July 1691

May it pleas y^r^ Hon^rs^

Yours p L^tt^ Winslow wee received the 14^th^ Ins^t^ by w^ch^ we vnderstand that y^o^ Are pleased to approue of our proposed

Expedition and have desired Maj^{r} Vaughan & Maj^{r} ffrost to provide vs wth A Chirurgion, who by all means haue done thier Endevour (both by perswasiue Arguments & proffittable promisses, to cause one of them to goe wth vs (viz^{tt}) Maj^{r} Vaughan offered that if any one of them would goe he (wth the rest of the Gent^{lm}) would collect or contribute a considerable Sum̄ of mony to Satisfaction, but they all of them refused Saying that they had Secured the Country more than any Chirurgions in the Country and haue not been paid any thing for all their disburstments nor prayers So that they cannot (if they were willing) provide themselfs wth things Nessesary for Such an Affair — by w^{ch} means our desighne is frustrated, for our men will not goe wth out a Chirurgion — therefore we humbly craue y^{r} Hon^{rs} direction (or ord^{r}) in this matter, accordingly have sent L^{tt} Allin the Bearer hereof to wait on y^{r} Hon^{rs} to whom wee refer yee to a more Ample & perticular account of our condition; and Affairs here (viz^{tt}) y^{e} quantity & quallity of Our men &c.

in the mean time we Intend wth Blessing of God to march to Cochechy, Sammon falls, Nechawanick & the rest of the frontier parts till we haue y^{r} Hon^{rs} further Ord^{r} for Nessesarys To prosecute that Affair w^{ch} yett is Accompted feaszable by some Gentl^{n} here that say they know much of the matter. —

w^{ch} wth Our humble Seervice to y^{r} Hon^{rs} is att p^{r}sent what Offers from y^{r}

Hon^{rs} Humble Serv^{ts}

Daniel King
John March

[Superscribed] For The Hon^{rble} the Gouern^{r} & Counsell of the Massachusetts Collony These/

"Majrs Vaughan and Frost, 17 July 1691."

Portsmo ye 17 July 1691.

May it Please yor Honors

Yor Honors Approbation of ye Motion to Sawco put vs vpon Exerting vtmost Endeavor to Accomplish it with all Expedition And though it would have bin very hard to haue taken men from these parts yet for soe Short a time Dureing ye vacancy between hilling their Corne, & their Hay & English harvest, we found them Soe Spirited to it That noe thinge would haue Diverted the Design, But wt wee wrote you in or last, viz ye want of A Surgeon (wth out wch men would not goe) and none to be Obtained here, on Any termes notwthstanding greatest Encouragemt Offered Soe yt now Capn March & Capn Kinge are vpon Motion to Range ye heads of ye Towns for the Better Securety of the fronteres vntill yor Honrs shall make such an additionale Force as shall inable them to further Servis, wee are Much Honord

yor most Homble Servts

//Wm Vaughan

Charles ffrost/

Letter from the Governor and Council to Capt. March & Capt. King

Sirs

We have yours of ye 17th Curt wherein you advise of ye retarding of ye proposed Expedition to Saco for want of a Chirurgn It's very unhappy that a matter of so great importance having so fair prospect for service should fall throw and it seems strange & very absurd that notwithstanding ye proposals & Encouragemt offered they should decline their Majs Service, and in which themselvs are so nearly concerned. If they have not yet recd Satisfaction for yt past Service (wch was expected had been done ere this within ye

Province) yet its s^d^ some of 'em have had considerable advantage by a Supply to y^r^ particular occasions whilst they have been in Service. It had been meet upon y^r^ refusal to have constrained one of them to have gone upon this Emergency. Care is now taken for a Chirurg^n^ to come up w^th^ L^t^ Allin; and a further suply of Medicines will be made to him by the next conveyance. We are inform'd that more Souldiers are now upon y^r^ March in addition to y^e^ two Comp^es^ And expect that you speedily & vigorously reinforce the Expedition to Saco, or elsewhere, as you may be advised of y^e^ apearance of y^e^ Enemy. And let not y^e^ Souldiers y^t^ are at so great a charge ly still but be constantly improved upon Service ag^t^ y^e^ Enemy; Wishing good Success to them.

By order of y^e^ Gov^r^ and Council

Boston July 20^th^ 1691./

Cap^ne^ King and Cap^ne^ March are desired & Ordered to send a particular List of their several Companys and of y^e^ places y^e^ men come from and 'ime of their Entry./

Letter to Gov. Sloughter, N. Y. July 20^th^ 1691.

Hon S^r^

Yo^rs^ of the 29^th^ of June last past is before us advising of the receipt of ours of the 8^th^ of May foregoing, and of m^r^ Newtons arrival with the Records, we likewise observe therein the reflection you are pleased to make upon us as mistaking and evading his maj^ties^ Order by denying to send his Sloop and contriving to misinterpret his Commands, which is utterly without our Intention, and it was not a little surprizing to be so suddenly and harshly censured upon so small acquaintance and that any false insinuations should

make so deep impression on you, as to render us not hearty to his majtie and his interest; we hoped that what we truly and plainly answered referring unto the Sloop would have satisfyed until his majties further pleasure be knowne here in, who might cause you to think that those who in prejudice to us misinformed his matie in that matter, do rather deserue that Character.

Sr In our last of the 18th of June past we advised yor Excellcy of our proceedings with reference to the Indian Enemy in the Easterne parts and preparations we were making to releive and assist their majties Subjects there; as also for their defence by Sea, which are both now reasonably accomplished according to our ability, some Companys of Souldiers are gone Eastward to joyne those of the place (who must also be maintained from hence) to pursue the sd Enemy and a Ship of Twenty four Guns with a Katch are set forth to gaurd the Coast; besides the numbers of men imployed for garrisoning and securing of the Sea ports and frontier Townes, which will not onely contract a very Great charge, but by this means many particular persons are greatly disadvantaged, being taken from their imploymnt and families at this Season of the year. Upon consideration of all which the Generall Assembly have thought it impracticable at present to answer yor Excellcys proposall for the supplying of men or mony from hence for the securing of Albany the next Winter, not knowing but that some of these parts may be as much or more exposed than that being as accessible to the Enemy, besides the readiness of the Eastern Indians to joine them: there are some of our Neighbours whose Scituation and other Circumstances will render them more capable of Assisting in the defence of yt Post.

We thank you for ye expressions of yor readinesse to maintain a friendly Correspondence with us for the defence and support of their majties interest and Gouernment on this main, and are sensible that at this juncture there needs an

hearty union amongst all their Subjects, which thing we sincerely wish, and shall ever approve ourselves therein being ready to the uttermost of our power at any time to answer what shall be reasonably desired of us by our Neighbours for their maj^ties service and interest, yet are unwilling to be imposed on or required by any that have not Authority so to do.

By the Vessell sent from hence to the Isle of Antecosta to fetch off some men cast on shore there we had intelligence that on ther Voyage homeward in June last, they saw nine or ten saile of Ships bound as they apprehended towards Canada River; The Indian Enemy have made no late appearance in the Eastern parts, since the Arrival of our Souldiers there, who we hope will give some Check unto their Insolence, and intend a prosecution of them at their places of Randevow which we are sensible will be with no little difficulty by reason of the disadvantages of that Country to pursue them; however desire to be waiting upon God for his blessing to Succeed our Endeavours and pray for the like on yours that we may at length see a good issue of all these troubles.

S^r

Boston July 20^th 1691. Yo^r ffriend and Serv^t
Signed. Siñ Bradstreet Gov^r
in y^e name of y^e Council/

Letter from John Hill to the Governor & Council

Wells; July 20^th: 1691

To y^e Hon^rd Gouern^r & Councell

Whereas I rec^d an order from your hon^rs to take charge of a company of Souldiers till Cap^t Convers came, w^ch was thought would be about tenn dayes w^ch tenn dayes being expir'd & about a month since; & not finding a fredome in

myself to serue in y^e^ Town, yet willing to be seruiceable in any expedition against y^e^ enemy; humbly request your Honours would relass me, & set some other ouer them; not else; I subscribe my self,

Y^r^ hon^rs^ most humble Ser^t^
John Hill/

Letter from Francis Littlefield & others to the Governor and Council.

To y^e^ Hon^r^d Gouern^r^ and Councell

Wells July: 21^th^: 1691:

Wee being the front of all the Estern part of the Contrey Remoatly Scituated; for Strength weak; and the Enemie beating vpon us; wee Can think no other but that we are faire for Ruin; and Humbly Conceiue yo^r^ Hon^r^s are Sencible of it; with out Seasonable help: our Stocks are wasted the 13^th^ of June last the enemie Killed and draue away vpward of an hundred head of cattell beside Sheep and horeses Some of our Corne is alredy lost and more in great hazard: wee therefore destressed make our humble address to yo^r^ Hon^rs^: for men with provision and amunition for the Strengthening of our Town; with what forces yo^r^ Hon^rs^ shall see fit to keep out to destress the Enemy allso that there may be a magaziene in the prouince that Supply may be nere where by time will be Redeemed Souldiers Incouraged and oppertunitys Improoued against the Enemy; also that there be an effectuall care taken that the Inhabitants of this prouince may not Quit theire places with out liberty first obtayned from Leguel Authority; that Incourageing our Selues with the hops that yo^r^ Hon^r^s will kindly answer vs herein that so we and the Rest of this pore prouince in great hazard may yet Stand; which may be to the Hono^r^ of

God the Interest of his majesty and of the Countrey We
Rest yo^{r} Hon^{rs}
Humble Ser^{ts}

The Town hath made
Choyce of the worshipf^{ll}
Samuel Wheelwright
and Jonathan Hamond
in the Consern
[Superscribed] To the
Honrd Gouer^{r} and
Councill In Boston
In new england

ffrancis Littlefield
George Burroughs
John Littelfield
Josep Storer
John Wheelwright
John Hill
Pendlton ffletcher
John Cloyes
Nathaniel Cloyes/

Letter from M. Clarkson Secretary to the Governor and Council.

Gentl

I am Directed

To give you the Sad news of the Loss of our Governor on the 23th Instant by a Sudden Death having Walked upon the Bridge in the Citty not above a Quarter of an houre before: he hath frequently Since he Came from Albany Complained of a stoppage and pain in his Breast; six of the most able and Skilfull Doctours and Chirurgeons in this Place have opened and Viewed his Bowells and find the Defect to be in his Blood and Lungs that by a Glutinous or Tough humour in his Blood the Circulation thereof Was Stopped in his Lungs Which grew upon him by Degrees untill att Last it Carryed him off. Itt is Expected that you Will hold a fair Correspondence With this Government Which will always be Ready to Doe the Like with you and Whatsoeuer else may Conduce to the Peace and Wellfare of

their Majestyes Interest in this and our Neighbouring Colonys I am

Gentl

ffort William Henry — Your Humble Servant
Date 25th July 1691 : — M. Clarkson Secry

[Superscribed] To Such as for the time being Take Care for the Preservation of the Peace and Administring The Laws in The Masathusetts Collony New England/

"*Capt Hookes Letter, July 1691./*"

Kittery the 26 July, 1691.

May it pleas yor Honr

These are to inform you that one Wensday last there was sent to me two captius, which cam from penopscott who cam as farr as Wells in a birch Conew an account pertickular of theire escape you will haue hear inclosed one of which captius whose name is Jacob Holoway went away by land for Boston; the other whos name is Edwd, patishall goeth by watter, the bearor will giue yor honr an account of him, that so if you pleas you may haue an opertunity to speak with him; —

consideringe what they relate; I cannot imadgin any better measurs to be taken, then to send imeadiatly to penopscott, though they doe nothinge but destroy theire corne it will be a great aduantage to us to aduize, but must aquiess in what yor honr pleas and remayn perpeatually

Yor honrs humble serunt

Francis Hooke/

If my thoughts that I shold ofer might be any ways acceptabl to yr honr it wold be uery well to send all our eastern

men back or loose theyre plantations; which if they did retourne we shoold haue the less need of yo^{r} hon^{rs} help if not retourne then theyre plantations shold help to defray yo^{r} great charge; I hope you will excuse my bouldnes/

"*Cap^{tn} Martch, Cap^{tn} King, Cap^{tn} Shoreborn Liften^{t} Allen & Liften^{t} Winslows Deposityons aboute y^{e} Herleburley wth y^{e} Privateers At y^{e} Grete Iland.*"

The Deposition of John March Aged 33 yeers Saith that Ackording to my Comition and orders from the Honorable Gouerner and Counsell: my self with my Company was goeing downe piscateque Riuer in a Sloope one the 29th day of July 1691 and as wee saild by a briganden and a small sloope with the Kings Jack fliing: the s^{d} briginden fireed two guns at our uessell and theaire shots ware like to haue done great damage and wee ware forced to desist theaire Majestis and Contrise Saruis upon theaire firing theaire guns at our uessells and theaire Swaring that they woold kill the people heare: and theay Refused to giue an Ackount why theay fireed at us and Major Uhan with the Athority heare Comanded them A Shore to giue anackount why theay fired at us: but theay Refused and woold not Com: and then Cap^{t} ffrier: fired seuerall guns at them and Commanded Cap^{t} Dew a shore which the men said was Cap^{t} of one of the uessells: and s^{d} Dow when he Came Ashore he utterly denyed to giue the Athoryty any ackount of these things which was don: and allso I heard the sd. Dew Sware one this 30th day of July 91 in the morning that he woold Run his Sloope one shore Against theaire majestis fort upon the great Island and land his men theare befor the Sun was set this day.

The name of the Capt^{n} of the briginden which is Aboue

mentioned which fired at us was Kid: and said Kid belonged to New York as wee ar informed

John March
Samuel Sherborn
John Allin

Portsm° pri° August: 1691 Cap^tn Martch Made oath to all y^e above writen & Cap^n Sherborn & Liftent Allen to all y^e aboue writen Exep^t what Dew said on y^e 30^th Daye —

Before vs W^m Vaughan
Nath ffryer
} Just^s Ps./

Deposition of Capt Dan^l King

The Testimony of Daniel King Aged twenty seven years — Sayeth —

That being in prossecution of an Expedition to Sauko or Elswhere Eastward Against the french and Indian Enemie (by vertue of a Commition granted by the Gouern^r & Counsell of the Massachusetts Collony N E^d (for the Service of our Souerane Lord & Lady William & Mary of England, Scottland france & Ireland &c King & Queen): and (country of New England) was Impeeded or Stoped by the presumtion insolency of Some privateers or pirates in a briganteen and a Sloop att a place called the Great Island in piscataque on the 29^th day of July 1691 (viz^tt) the Cap^t of the Sloop said if his men had been as willing As he they would fired att the fort in the place aboues^d And that his Commition was better then thiers And After he w^th the Cap^t of the Brigantien (viz^tt) Cap^t: Kid) had weighed their Ankers and come to sail Either Cap^t Dew or some other man on bord his Sloope vpon the Quarter deck brandished his Sword and as the deponent thinks he did itt in defiance to the Kings & — fort aboues^d — the Kings Coulers being hoysted, After w^ch

the Cap^{t} of the fort (viz^{tt}) Capt fryer or some other Officer Ordrd the fireing of Gun to Stop them athwart the fore foot of the sloope (or before her stem) w^{ch} he did not regard Either by loseing any Saile or any other Means Intelligable or visable to vs but on the Contrary Some of them (viz^{tt}) on bord the Sloop that Cap^{t} Dew was in Sayd fire yee dogs And after the first gun too Guns was fired att the Afores^{d} sloop but whither the Guns or the tide and Wind hindred thiere goeing out the deponent knoweth not but they returned & came to An Anker in the riuer of Piscataque agen to the great fear of the inhabitants of the place as the deponent was informed by them — & further the deponent saith Not —

Portsm^{o} y^{e} pr^{o} August: 1691 Cap^{tn} Daniell King Made oath by y^{e} aboue writen before mee

//W^{m} Vaughan Just^{s} Ps./

The Deposition of Lifte^{nt} Sam^{ll} Winslow Adged Twenty Three yeres or thereaboute —

That Beinge on y^{e} Grete Iland on y^{e} twenty ninth of July 1691 In y^{e} Hurleburly wth y^{e} Privattre I did here Cap^{t} Dew one of y^{e} Comanders of y^{e} Slopes sware that hee would goe out & Com in againe & if y^{e} fforte Did ffire at him hee would Run his sloope a shore wth his Men & Distroye it & fire all y^{e} houses on y^{e} Iland before hee went awaye & farther saith not —

Samuel Winslow

Leftenet Winslow Cam Before me And mad oath to the truth Above wreten this 1 day August 91.

Nathanell ffryer: Jestes: pec^{s}/

"*Major Vaughan*^{s} *L*^{re} *and Evidences abt Griffin & Due w*th *Answer thereto Aug*^{o} *8*th *1691.*"

Portsm^{o} 4th August: 1691

M^{r} Is^{a} Addington/

S^{r} Inclosed is sundery depositiones which was taken aboute y^{e} Hurleburly — wth y^{e} Privatteres w^{ch} thought good to send you y^{t} if there be Anny thinge In them, worth y^{e} Gouernor & Counsells Notis you will plese to Let them know it, y^{e} Bearer M^{r} Brinton saw moste of y^{e} Hoole Actyon

I am

S^{r} your Most Humble Seru^{tt}

//W^{m} Vaughan/

[Superscribed] ffor y^{e} Worship^{ll} Isaake Addington Secretary Humby p^{r}sent In Boston p m^{r} Brenton Cole^{r}

Q: D: C —

"*Accompt of the Eastern Expedition Aug. 7, 1691.*"

Portsm^{o} 7th August: 1691

An Accompt of y^{e} Expedytyon of y^{e} fforses Estw^{d} who Ariued thense this Daye, Augst 1st being Saturdaye we saled from Grete Iland & ariued at Sawco aboute 2 a Clocke Nexte Morning wee landed our Men & Marched before Daye, & sent out our Scoutes but could make no Discouery of y^{e} Enemy, nor when wee came to Salmon ffalls (y^{e} Prinsipall fishing plase) Could wee find y^{t} y^{e} Indyans had bin there this Sommer so wee Returned to our vessells that Eveninge & Not willinge to Return home wth oute Makeing som ffurther Discovery of y^{e} Enemy wee forthwth Embarked & Sailled Estward & y^{e} Nexte Daye being Mondaye wee Landed at Juells Island where it was supposed y^{e} Indyans

might haue planted but wee ffound No such thinge soe thens sailled to Chebeag where wee ffound two Indyan Dogs & Eleuen ffier Plases which had Not ben Lefte by the Enemy aboue two or three Dayes, thens wee sailled on Monday Night for Macquoit but by Reson of contrary winds ariued Not there so as to land our Men till tusdaye aboute one a Clock when wee fforthwth Marched to Pegypscot ffort but saw No signe of Indyans there soe Returned to our vessells about an ouer by some (but by y^{e} waye tooke a ffrench Man Knowne by sundery of our men to be one of those brought ffrom Port Royall who gaue Accop^{t} y^{t} he was taken at Exeter by 3 of our Enemy Indyans) when wee came to our slopes y^{t} Laye aboute a small gunshoat from y^{e} shore agrownd vpon the fflatts wee orderd our men to Embarke but while there was about 40 Remaineinge a shore Amongst w^{ch} were moste of y^{e} officers y^{e} Enemy Appered in grete Nombers and violently Assaulted vs Indeaoringe to sorrownd vs beefore wee could Recouer y^{e} slopes Killed & wounded sundery Accordinge to a Liste hereof sent wee Cannot Imagin there Number to be lese then Three Hondred & parte of them ffrench they Continewed ffiringe all night at our sloopes & wee at them till ffaire Daye Light by which time our sloopes ware affloote & then wee made y^{e} Beste of our waye & Ariued here this Daye.

7th Augst 1691

A List of Men Killed & wounded in y^{e} late Expedytyon Estward viz^{t}

Cap^{n} Kinges Men

wounded Hen^{e} Dier of Boston
W^{m} Pursley of Ipsw^{tch}
Dosset Tho^{s} Larrison of
David Keane of Boston
John ffarthinige of
Temothy Machew of

of y^{e} Men belonging to y^{e} Provinses of Hampsheire & Maine
Kild—Cap^{tn} Sam^{ll} Sherborn of Hampton
Nath^{ll} White—Ditto

Jn° Townsend } Indyans
Jn° Howkins }
Wm Neff of
//

James Dolle—Ditto
waimoth Dover
//

Woonded Captn Shedroke Portsm°
Capn Marches Men
Wounded
Liftent Jn° Alden Salsbery
Liftent Hunnewell Pilott
Sargt ffreeman Clarke of Ipswtch
Jn° Vie of Newbury
Wm Davadge Topsfeld
Wm
George Lilly of Landn
ffrans Britton of Newberry

Ensgn Ladd — of Exeter
Jonathan Robinson—Ditto
Robt Lighton Portsm°
Thos Abbett Kittery
Wm Haies — Ditto
//

[Superscribed] To the Honrbl the Governr & Counsell these present hubly in Boston hast post hast/

Letter from Capt. Danl King & Capt. John March to the Governor & Council.

Portsmouth the 7th Aug° 1691

May itt Pleas yr Honrs

According to yr ordrs we haue prossecuted our desighne to Sauko where we could fine none of our Enimies, & from thence we Sailed to Juells Island (haueing had Intelligence of thier planting thier) but found Non of them; and then to Cheberg where wee discouered Eleuen fire places, from whence we belieue the Enimie had departed two or three days; and from thence wth all Expedition to Macquait in ore to march to Pegipscott fort wch we Effected, and att our returne to our Vessells were attacked by about three hundred or more of our Enemies, who killed and wounded twenty

seven of our men ; And by our being on this Expedition and former Long marches, many of our other men are much disabled wanting sundry things Nessesary (viz^{tt}) hose & Shoos and Cloths So that they cannot be Serviceable, And our doct^{r} Not provided wth things convenient for our wounded men, & we therefore humbly craue y^{r} Hon^{rs} consideration in this matter; And if y^{r} hon^{rs} desires our further proceedings we think we Cannot Secure our Country in hurting our Enimie vnless we have three or four hundred sufficient men well accoutred for war &c.—

And as for a more p^{r}ticular acco^{t} we humbly reffer y^{o} to Maj^{r} Vaughns letter we haueing informed him of the matter and also to L^{t} Plasteed the Bearer hereof; w^{ch} wth our humble Scervice to y^{e} hon^{rs} is what att p^{r}sent offers from y^{r} hon^{rs} humble Serts

Daniell King
John March/

Letter from the Governor & Council.

Boston August 8th 1691

S^{r}

This day Cap^{ne} Wilkinson waited upon y^{e} Gov^{r} and Council and Inform^{d} them of the unwarrantable action of Cap^{t} Griffin and Cap^{ne} Due in a hostile manner firing at and Surprising of his Ship (belonging to their Ma^{ties} Subjects) on the high Seas dispossessing the Master of her carrying of her into Isles of Sholes and since into y^{r} River, imbezelling and disposing of her Cargo without any due Tryal or adjudication ; As also there is lying before the Council the Information and Evidences of y^{e} Insolent and intollerable behaviour of the s^{d} two Captains in yo^{r} Port disturbing y^{e} peace and quiet of the place, putting their Ma^{ties} Subjects in fear, and affront offered to y^{e} Governm^{t} of all which y^{e} Gov^{r} and

Council have a just Resentment and hold themselves Obliged to maintain their Ma^ties^ honour and to bring the said Captains unto Reason.

For which end inclosed is an Order and precept unto Cap^ne^ Goffe, to Seize and take into custody their persons and to cause them to be safely convayed to Boston before y^e^ Governor and Council to answer for their said misdemeanors in the Execution whereof he is directed to advise with yo^r^ Selfe of y^e^ most proper and easy methods to be taken for y^e^ Effecting y^e^ same without causing any disterbance or Exposing of any on either side, confiding in yo^r^ prudence to direct therein, and so to contrive it that there may be no fear of opposition or disturbance in y^e^ place.

M^r^ Brenton has also promised to assist with his advice in y^t^ matter. Cap^t^ Goffe is likewise directed to Stay with his Ship in y^r^ River for y^e^ Safety of the place, until farther Order if there be need or until he be dismist by yo^r^ Selfe; Expecting that you will detain him no longer than is of absolute necessity, and Speedily advise of what shall be done herein —

After y^e^ riseing of y^e^ Council yesterday a Vessell arrived from Piscataqua with y^e^ intelligence of the Return of y^e^ Forces sent Eastward and the loss and disappointm^t^ they met withall; an awfull frowne of Providence, under w^ch^ we have cause to be humbled. it's hoped meet provision will be made and due care taken that the wounded men be well look't after, if anything be further needful in that behalfe let it be advised: m^r^ Brenton will bring a Supply of powder for y^e^ Souldiers, who will need to be very Vigilant in intending their duty for the preservation of the places in yo^r^ parts, and to repel the assaults of y^e^ Enemy, who will be Encouraged by the defeat of ours; I Suppose the Governor and Council will speedily advise and give further directions for y^e^ improving of them so as may be most likely of their doing service if it shall please God to own them therein,

unto whose gracious protection I commend you, and am with all hearty Respects

Yo^{r} assured ffriend and Servant

Aug^{o} 9^{o} 1691./

Letter from Gov Bradstreet to M. Clarkson, Secretary

S^{r}

By yo^{rs} of the 25th of July past I had the s^{d} news of the Sudden death of yo^{r} Governo^{r} which was no little Surprize unto me and I heartily condole with you in that Great loss especially under the present conjuncture of Affaires fearing least his removal have such influence thereon as to occasion alteration in the Measures lately taken by the Maquas &ca and their resolutions for the English Interest, and to prosecute the Enemy, But the Great Sovereigne of the World in whose hand is our life, breath and all our wayes disposes of all things in infinite wisdome, and will accomplish his owne pleasure by what instruments he pleaseth, I should be glad to hear of the Good success of yo^{r} late Expedition from Albany. Some Companys of ours the last week being abroad in the Eastern Country on discovery of the Enemy having visited severall places of their usual Rendevouz and finding none of them at length returning unto their Vessells in order to their comeing home, and most of the men embarqued just at evening, about forty still remaining ashore they were suddenly and violently assaulted by a numerous Company of the Enemy, as was judged three hundred at least ffrench and Indians; who firing on our men slew three and wounded upwards of twenty; but they recovered the Vessels and got off; and we have reason to think that the Enemy are gathering to pursue some great designe; which will necessitate our affording what aid and succors we shall be capable of unto the Eastern parts. I am desirous of and shall maintaine

a good understanding and Correspondence with yo^{r} Governm^{nt} And hope and expect that they will intend the same with this and other the Neighbouring Colonies that we may all pursue the same designe, namely the promoting of their Maj^{ties} Interest and the suppressing of the Coñon Enemy.

Boston Augst 10th 1691 Yo^{r} friend and Serv^{t}

Signed Siñ Bradstreet/

Instructions.

Maj^{r} Vaughan, Maj^{r} ffrost M^{r} francis Hooke m^{r} Richard Martin Cap^{ne} Dan^{ll} King and Cap^{ne} Jn^{o} March.

The Gov^{r} and Council have had the consideration of yo^{rs} since the return of the fforces and the unhappy defeat of the late Expedition being not without fears of the Enemies makeing fresh Assaults upon the out Towns, and therefore think it adviseable and order for the p^{nt} Wells be enforc't with thirty Souldiers more than are now posted there, and that either Cap^{ne} King or Cap^{ne} March go thither to take the Command of that Company; Cap^{ne} Convers lying very dangerously sick and so rendered uncapable of Attending that Service as was expected. And that the rest of the Souldiers be disposed into the severall Towns and Plantacon of the two Provinces for the better enforcing of them ag^{t} the Assaults of the Enemy according as yo^{r} selves shall direct and 'apprehended most adviseable for their Security, until further measures be taken, and that they diligently intend duty of watching, warding and Scouting. A supply of Medicines are sent for the Chirurgeons and some supply of Provisions Stockins & Shooes &^{ca} for the Souldiers.

This is as far as the Council can at p^{nt} direct until further consideration be had and what resolutions may be taken thereupon shall be communicated unto you.

Boston August 12th 1691/

Letter from Thomas Griffin

Piscataqua August y^e^ 12^th^ 1691

S^r^

I understand by Some men lately come from Boston y^t^ Tho: Wilkinson did make his Comp^lt^ to you concerning his vessell being taken from him by me; the day I did write to you for Some Supply of men & provisions in order for y^e^ takeing of a french busk y^t^ had donn damage on this Coast. I saw this vessell Tho: Wilkinson was master of not unlike y^e^ ffrench busk w^ch^ I had notice of & comeing upp w^th^ her fired Severall Shott at her to lower her top Sayles but would not before wee had fired 3 great Shott & a volley of Small armes w^ch^ gave me cause to comand him to come on board my Sloope & to Examin what he was, & finding y^t^ he was come from Cadiz loaden w^th^ Severall prohibited goods, made Seizure of her for their Maj^ties^ & did design to send her to my Comission Port, but found her not capable to be carried there as by y^e^ deposition of Three Carpenters I requested to survey her may appeare, therefore proceeded by vertue of y^e^ Power I have (being Satisfied y^t^ noe larger cann be granted out of Boston to Condemne her as by Law is p^r^-scribed designeing to be answearable for y^e^ same at my Comission Port where I will answear any thing y^t^ cann be alleadged against me, I have been Informed by Severall & Comp^lt^ is made to me y^t^ Vessells are Suffered to goe out of Boston to furnish y^e^ ffrench y^t^ live at Port Roy^ll^ w^th^ Armes amunition Cloths & other things in truck for beaver & other goods w^ch^ gives me great cause to suspect I should be unkindly dealt w^th^ being a Subject to y^e^ Crown of England, & likewise yo^r^ neglect in forwarding my designe ag^st^ y^e^ ffrench & Suffering y^e^ Provisions I sent for to be Stopped.

Thomas Griffin/

Letter from Francis Hooke to the Governor & Council.

Kittery 13 : 1691 Augst

Hon^{ble} S^{r}/

This morninge about two of the clock cam a post to me which gius this account, that there was seen yesterday about three of the clock in the afternoon at Newichwaneck twenty fiue Indiens nere to Will Spencers garrison : Shott two men that were mowinge close by the sayd Spencers garrison : one found dead the other left for dead beinge scalpt ; but is since com in to the Garrison ; we haue at present allarams round about us ; we are in a uery Awfull condition, & cannot expect to stand but a uery little time if God doe not moue yo^{r} hearts to send speedy help as for Capt March & Capt Kings company, most of them that are well are sent away to Wells & Yorke to strengthen theire hands ; but all will signifie but uery little without further relieue ; I begg you for to consider of it ; & minde us for Christ sacke.

there is one Joseph Wheeler a prest souldier run away from his comander if he coms to you pray send him back & pay him nothing untill yo^{r} hon^{r} here further, not els beinge in great hast I tak leaue & remayne

[Superscribed] For Syman Brad- street esq^{r} Gouern^{r} of the Mas- etusetts & the Councill this present //Boston
Hast post hast/

Yo^{r} hon^{rs} huble seru^{t}
Francis Hooke/

Letter from W^{m} Vaughan to the Governor & Council.

Portsm^{o} 13th August 1691.

Much Honord

Vpon the Arivall of o^{r} fforces from Eastward w^{ch} came in A shattred Condition (some haueing lost their Guns & maney their Shoes & stockins &c) we considered how to

dispose them, for best advantage vntill yo^{r} Hono^{rs} should give further ord^{r} Concerning them, And accordingly being Drawne vp to y^{e} Number of About Eighty in all, vncapeable of any ffurther Service att p^{r}sent, y^{n} strengtheing the ffrontiers, wee Sent 25 to Wells 20 to Yorke And y^{e} rest to y^{e} Seuerall out Garrisons round to Exeter for their p^{r}sent Releife.

Last night came Advice from Maj^{r} ffrost of y^{e} Enemys appearance at y^{e} vpper Garrison att Nechewonuck who Killed Two of our Men Mowing in the feild Neer y^{e} Garrison & shewed them Selves to y^{e} number of 25 many Guns were heard, also at Cochecha & Oyster River, but thence wee have not yet Any Acco^{t} the Enemies Successe East hath doubtles given y^{m} great Encouragem^{t} & wee may rationaly Expect they will prosecute their designes Against vs wth vtmost vigour, Soe y^{t} hope yo^{r} Hono^{rs} will consider y^{e} same, And take measures Accordingly, The Comisarys Stores will quickly want recruit[ing] as he tell mee, he hath already Advised, of, those Shoes, Stockins, Shirts &c will be also necessary But this & w^{t} Elce Concernes y^{e} Eastern Expedition you haue a more perticular Acco^{t} by Lew^{t} Plaistead who I vnd^{e}stand went on purpose —.

By m^{r} Brenton who Arived here last night, came yo^{rs} of y^{e} 8th Aug^{o} wth y^{e} Inclosed to Cap^{n} Goff w^{ch} I forthwith delivered to him (he being) then at y^{e} Banke; vpon Receipt whereof, he p^{r}sently went downe on Board his Ship in ord^{r} to y^{e} Execution of yo^{r} Hono^{rs} Comands But Eare he came, y^{e} Two Sloops were both gone out in y^{e} night, Suppose y^{e} returne of m^{r} Brenton heither whome they Saw at Great Island at his Arivall might give them Ocasion of suspision & soe affright them away. They yet lay of y^{e} Harbour But Cap^{n} Goff should he follow y^{m} twould Signified Little they being much better Sailers then hee:

Cap^{n} Goffe haue desired me to informe yo^{r} Hono^{rs} y^{t} he hath not aboue five dayes provissions on Board Soe vnless

Supply be made he will be necesitated to returne to Boston forthwith w^ch^ may be ill conveniant whiles y^e^ witers are here abouts I am

Much Hono^rd^ yo^r^ most Humble serv^t^

//W^m^ Vaughan/

Letter from Christopher Goffe

Pastaqua the 14 of August 1691

Honnered

S^r^

Yo^rs^ I receiued by m^r^ Brynton and shall abay your honers Comand: in making Seasuer of Cap^n^ Griffin and Cap^n^ Dew It lies in my power to meet w^th^ them; but being at the Bank my Selfe when the Colecter Came to this place: the said Cap^n^ Griffin & Dew Soposeing that I had an order to Stop them Came to Sayle and one of them is now in Site Standing of and on between this place and Ile of Sholes. I could desire that if it ware posabell for us to Com up with them: in ower ship: butt the Sayle two foot to ower one: your Honnor with the Councell may be informed by these that ower Bread and beare is all most Expended and If your Honner shall think fitt to Call us in to Nantaskett and thare to prouide what Neseareys We Stand in need of: as to the Docters Chest Espeshely: I am Your Honners Humbell Searuant to Comand Christopher Goffe/

Capt. Goffe ordered to cruise betwixt the Capes, etc.

Boston, August 21° 1691./.

Cap^ne^ Goffe./.

You are hereby Ordered to cruse with yo^r^ Ship betwixt the Capes and off towards y^e^ Sholes for y^e^ Safeguard of the

Coast and the securing of Merchant Ships inward and outward bound, for the Space of Ten dayes next comeing and by the End of said time to return to Nantaskett to receive farther Orders; This Order you are to Attend with the men now belonging unto yo^{r} Ship, and not to impress any more men. Sign^{d} Sim̃ : Bradstreet Gov^{r}/

To Captain Christopher Goffe Commander of y^{e} Ship Swan in their Ma^{ties} Service./

Orders to Capt. Goffe

Captain Goffe

You are hereby Ordered to pursue the warrant formerly given you for Seizing and bringing in Captain Griffin and his Vessell, and bring them with you to Boston, to Answer what shall be Objected against him on their Ma^{ties} behalfe; hereof faile not at yo^{r} peril:

Boston, August 30th 1691./

Sim̃ : Bradstreet Gou^{r}/

"*Letter to Cap^{ne} King and Cap^{ne} March Sep^{r} 18, 1691.*"

Boston Sept^{r} 18, 1691/

Gent^{n}

Vderstanding by Cap^{ne} King that according to former Instructions the Companys of Souldiers under yo^{r} several command are posted out in the Towns and Garrisons within the Provinces of Hampshire and Maine and that yo^{r} Selves cannot be further Serviceable in takeing the care and conduct of them as they are now dispersed, So that yo^{r} longer Stay abroad seems to be unnecessary, there being no present

prospect of makeing out any new Expedition against the Enemy, and the daily growing charge to the publick being great, It's thought advisable and hereby accordingly Ordered that yo^{r} Selves, with other yo^{r} Commission Officers be and are dismist; And that yo^{r} Souldiers continue in their several posts under the care of their Inferiour Officers with the advice and assistance of the cheife Officer of y^{e} respective places whereto they are assigned until further Order.

Cap^{ne} March^{s} habitation being neer in case there be Occasion for their Embodying, notice may soon be dispatcht unto him that he may return to take command of the whole.

And each of you are forthwith to make a perfect List of y^{e} names of y^{e} Souldiers under yo^{r} several command and the places from whence they were drawn, the time of their Entrance and discharge of such as you have dismist; with an accompt where they are now posted that remain, and transmit y^{e} same to y^{e} Gov^{r} and Council, advising what supplies are wanting for their continuance;

Accepting yo^{r} readiness and Endeavo^{rs} of Service for their Ma^{ties} and yo^{r} Country

Sign^{d} S. Bradstreet Gov^{r}

p Order I. A. Sec^{ry}.

Sent by Cap^{ne} King himselfe being then in Boston./

Letter from W^{m} Vaughan & Rich^{d} Martyn to the Governor and Council.

Portsm^{o} Sept 26th 1691

Much Honrd

Yo^{rs} of 18th Instant came to hand, by w^{ch} we vnderstand that all the Comision officers belonging to the two Companies now posted in these two Provinces are dismised & are just now returning home; we heare that there is great mēring among the soldiers in the Garrisons for that both the

Captains are going away, and many of them we are informed will not stay when their Chief Coñandrs are gone, & we fear it will be soe: Although they say that if Capt March or Capt King doe stay here they are willing to be under Either of their Coñands, we are afraid the Enemy will vissit us Ere long, & if the souldiers should now leave the Garrisons we shall be as lyable to be a prey to them as ever; Capt March tels us he is willing to stay longer if yor Honrs please to order him so to do; wch wee (wth humble submission) thinke may doe very well: we pray God to guide in these & all yor other arduous Concerns, Remaining

Yor Honrs humble serults

Wm Vaughan

Richd Martyn/

Letter from John March to the Governor and Council.

Newbury Sept 27th 1691.

May It please your Honrs

According to your last ordrs we dismised our Commission Officers, and was harty glad that your Honorrs would be pleased to dismis me; butt ye Soulders being very unwilling & likewis the wounded also very desirous of our Staying there & also Majr Vahn & ye Rest of the Gentelmen att the Esterne parts, So Eairnest in desiring that one of us may Still Continve there vntile Such time as your Honrs Sees Cass to drawe of the Soulders Opon which Reason the Jentelmen of the Bank Prevailed with Capt King to Stay tile next ffriday, In which time thay Expect to here ffrom your Honrs there Earnst desire to me was that I would Informe your Honrs in what Condistian thay ware like to be in with out your Honers doe se Cass to plase Some ffitting person to take Care of the Whole, & that your Honers would be

pleased to Recrute the Stores with Cloathing Sutable ffor Could weather, Soulders being out of Cloathing thay are not ffitt to doe Service.

not to Truble your Hon^ers with a Long discource & Beging your Hon^rs Pardon for my Bouldness: I take leve to Subscribe my Self Your Hon^rs most Humble

Servant At Command

John March/

Letter from Rev. Geo. Burrough to the Governor and Council.

Wells: Sept: 28^th 1691.

To y^e hon^rd Gouern^r & Councel

Whereas it hath pleased God (both formerly & now,) to let loose y^e heathen upon us, who haue been a sore scourge to us, & still distress us, by holding us off from our improuements, Keeping us in close Garrison, & dayly lying in wait to take any that goe forth whereby we are brought very low, not all y^e Corn raised in y^e Towne is judged enough to keep the Inhabitants themselues one half year, & our Stockes both of Cattle & Swine are much diminished;

We therefore humbly request your hon^rs to continue souldiers among us, and appoint a Commander ouer them; & what number shall be judged meet to remaine with us for the winter, that prouisions Corn & clothing sutable for them may be seasonably sent; also one hogshead of Salt; all ours being spent, also a present supply, in that, what was sent before is almost gone, we had a youth of 17 years of age last Saturday carryed away, who went (not aboue gunn shott,) from Leiut: Storer's Garrison to fetch a little wood in his armes, we haue desired our loueing friends, Cap^t John Littlefield & Ensigne John Hill, to present this to your

hon^{rs} who can giue a further account of our condition, we subscribe

Y^{r} : hon^{rs} most humble ser^{ts}

George Burrough.
Sam^{ll} Wheelwright
Joseph Storer,
Jona^{n} Hamond
John Wheelwright.
John Cloyce.
Nath : Cloyce.

Letter from John Alen & others to the Governor & Council.

To the Honor^{d} Gouen^{r} and Counsell :

May it please yo^{r} Hon^{rs} : wee that are Souldiers now in theire majestys seruis in the town of wells : wee Humbly Conceive it is not vnknown to yo^{r} Selves that wee have ben in y^{e} seruis a long time : and as farr as wee Can vnd^{e}stand are like to Continue longer : which wee are not Capable to doe ; being maney of vs alredy almost naked ; we are willing to Serve yo^{r} Hono^{r}s in what we are Capable of, but with out Cloathing we are not fit to Serve nither Contrey : if it be yo^{r} Hono^{rs} : pleasure to Continue vs longer in this place be pleased to Send Cloathing suteable for the winter with out which we Cannot Continue./ further we : Craue that yo^{r} Hono^{rs} would please to Remooue Cornelus Creek from being a Comand^{r} ouer vs : we Judge him not Capable for any Comand, we are not able to bare his Cursing & Swareing and tireany ouer vs : a Kingdome Cannot be Established by iniquity ; nither Can we expect a blessing where Sin Reins with the allowance of it thus Crauing yo^{r} Hono^{rs}

pardon: we subscribe o^{r} selues yo^{r} honor most Humble Seruants:

this 28 Sep^{t} 1691

John alen
Samvel Norcros
John geral
Peter hinksman
John Ashcraft
Thomas Willson
fier
Thomas hasten
Will Shattock
Frances Carol
Joseph Hindrick
Bennony More
Jonathan Molton/

[Superscribed] To the Honor^{d} Gouern^{r} and Councell in Boston In New england./

Letter from Henry Dow to Major Pike.

Majer Pike Sir we haue Receiued intilligence ffrom Sandibeach that since twelve a clock this day the Inemy haue kild or carried away sixteen persons of which ould goodman Brackitts And goodman Rands family haue the greatist blow, and the messengers that brought the news two of them Returning Home about the time the Moon did Rise this night att a place called Raggie Neck about halfe a mile this side Sandy beach garrison thay doe afeirme to me they See as thay adjudged about ffortie Endiens coñing towards Hampton with ffive or sixe Cannoes on their Heads which cased them to Come to Hampton againe and brought us word of it which we thought conueniant to Signifie to your worship least thay should come along with their Cannoes in the night

and doe damage to Houses nere the sea. we are in a sad condition the inemy so violent the Lord give us all wisdom to teach us what we ought to doe so with my Respect presented to you

I Remaine your loving ffrind & servent

Hampton 29 or 30 September 1691. Henry Dow

[superscribed] Thes ffor the Worshipffull
Majer Pike Hast post Hast.

Gentlemen I am extream Sick and it is now about 11 at night that this came to my hand wth the confermasion of Six kild at Newechewanick the day before I am your Hubl ser^{t}

Robt Pike

[Superscribed by Major Pike] if Capt
March be not at home carry it to the
court yourself or by a safe hand
Dat. 29. 7, 1691

p Robt Pike
Ass^{t}

Carry this Immediatly to Capt Mosely
who is alik required to hasten it to y^{e}
Magst at Ipsw^{ch} cort.

Sept 29, 91 late in y^{e} night neere to break of day this came to hand w^{n} I was a sleep at my lodging at Ipswich being there on Court service: & y^{r} f: send it forward to y^{e} Governour &c.

Yours N: Saltonstall

[Again superscribed] To y^{e} Honorable y^{e}
Governor & Councill In Boston Haste
post hast./

Letter from Wm Vaughan to the Governor & Council.

Portsmo ye 30th Septembr 1691.

May it please yor Honors

Yesterday about noon ye Enemy Appeared within the Limets of or Towne about 4 or 5 Miles from Straberry Banke By the Sea Side, & Destroyed Sundry of or Inhabitance wch Omitted to give yor Honors An Acct till had full Information of ye Matter, And in ordr thereto Sent away this morning wt men wee Could raise in or Towne vndr Comand of Capn Pickerin (who was also there met, by a Compa from Hampton And vpon his returne, Saieth that they found ye Dead Bodies of Ten persons — And did suppose by wt they found in the Ashes that three were burnt in the House, And seuen othrs wanting, in all Twenty Lost, of wch but two men, & they verry aged ye rest women & Children: By two men comeing last night from Hampton wee are Informed that about 8 a clock at night they saw ye Enemy carring five Cannoes vpon the Sea Shore in ordr to their returne, Supposeing they came from ye Eastward by water, And or men this day discouered their track vpon ye Land as also the track of two woman & one Child wch its thought they carried Captive wth others yet wanting whose Dead Bodies cannot be found this Mischiefe was don about halfe a Mile distant from a Garrison house, but they made noe Attacq vpon yt the day before being Monday — the Enemie Killed four men & a woman at Nechewonick wthin sight of the vpper Garrison there, but neither there nor here can we vndrstand yt aboue 20: or 30: of ye Enemie appeared we are in a verry deplorable Condition wch hope yor Honors will Consider of & doe therein wt may be thought most necessary for ye better defence of ye Countrey — I am =

much Honorble

Yor most humble

//Wm Vaughan/

Letter from Rich^d^ Buckley Comm^r^ to Isaac Addington Secretary.

"To Isaac Addington Sec^y^"

Portsmouth Octob^r^ y^e^ 17^th^ 1691.

S^r^

I Cannot understand of any Cloathing to come for the Soldiers without which I Conclude it Impossible for y^e^ most of them to subsist, therefore I expect e're long to be call'd home. these are therefore to advise that ye there Remaineth in the Store upwards of twelve Hogs^ds^ of Bread & upwards of twelve Bar^lls^ of Pork and I belieue about sixteen or seauenteen bush^lls^ of Indian Corn, a bar^ll^ & two thirds of Powder & some shott fflints. it being pretty Considerable I humbly Request I may before I be commanded home haue from y^e^ Honr^d^ Councell perticuler Instructions how to dispose of it y^e^ Soldiers as yet as far as I can perceiue continue in reasonable good order but I fear they will no longer than till they shall understand there are no supply's comeing I Remain S^r^ your most humble

Seruant Rich^d^ Buckley Comm^s^/

Rich^d^ Buckley Comm^r^ to Isaac Addington Secretary.

Portsmouth October y^e^ 26^th^ 1691

Honor^d^ S^r^

I Re^cd^ your commands y^e^ 22^d^ towoords night & in obedience thereto I did immediately Apply myselfe to all possible dispatch : I had at that time many acco^ts^ to Post, all to transcribe & Compare and haue finished them with all y^e^ diligence I could, and sent them p this bearer m^r^ Samuel Shepherd. I wrote to you Sr p m^r^ Jn^o^ Cotton y^e^ 17^th^ Instant which I doubt not is Re^cd^ wherein I gaue acco^t^ y^t^ there was then Remaining in the Store more than 12 hog^ds^ of Bread &

as many Barlls of Pork with about 16 bushlls of Indian a barll & ⅔ of powder some shott & fflints, & there is also some sugar & tobacco and about 20 pr of hose, & as then I humbly Request I may before I be sent for home, have the Honrd Councels orders how to dispose of it so as I may be Clear in my accotts, Sr I have some small business of my own & Crave I may haue 2 or 3 days notice before my Return. I hope Sr it may not be taken Amiss to aduise that ye Soldiers not yet dismis't from ye date hereof may Run farther into my books and My accots not mention it p this bearer I do therefore before any after this date be paid desire their debentures may be delay'd and I would if I might be so bold to Craue Sr so soon as your pleasure is, an answer of these letters.

I remain Sr your most obedient Seruant

Richd Buckley Coms/

Sr paper is scarce.

[Superscribed] These ffor Isaac Addington Esqr Secry &c. with a paper of accounts p mr Samll Shepherd/ In Boston/

"*Letter to Plymouth, R. Is. & Connecticut as to aid for repelling attacks of the enemy.*"

Boston Octo 30th 1691.—

Honble Srs

You cannot be altogether unsensible of the growing Distresses of the Country by the long continuance of the Warr the sad effects whereof have hitherto principally fallen upon our fellow Subjects in the Eastern parts and on this Colony; yorselves providentially more remote from the pnt Seat

thereof, the vast charge drawne thereby upon this People in the constant assistances afforded unto the Provinces of Maine and N. Hampshire, and the Severall Expeditions formed ag^{t} the Comon Enemy, with what is daily called for to the Gaurding of the ffrontiers and Seaports renders the same very insupportable. It having pleased God to frowne upon Endeavours used to give check unto the Enemies Insolence, who are flusht with Success; And as we are credibly informed by Intelligence lately received from Johns River are combined in fforming of a body to make fresh Attacks, and the Indians in small partys in a sculking way are breaking in upon out Plantacons; so that it's of Necessity to raise a considerable fforce, by Gods blessing to repel their Assaults. We cannot think but that you look at yo^{r}selves as concerned in this Common Cause and that you will willingly contribute yo^{r} Assistance thereto. As you have both formerly and of late found a readiness on our parts to giue the like to your Selves when Occasion has been for the same. We therefore desire you would please speedily to advise and make your Resolves on this matter, and let us understand what Assisance of men and provisions we may expect from you for the Gene^{ll} support of their Majesties interests and the Common safety. Provisions being more plentifull with you than in this Colony, and the provinces of Maine and Hampshire having this dependance on this place for Supplies; not onely for the maintenance of the Souldiers posted there, but also for the releif of the Inhabitants who must else unavoidably draw off. Thus Comending the whole Concerns of this distressed Land to the Care and good Providence of him who is the Lord of Hosts; with the tenders of our respects We subscrib

Yo^{r} ffriends and Neighb^{rs}/

Proposals by the Committee of Militia of Salem.

Its Humbly proposed by y^e^ Comitte of Militia of Salem Octob^r^ 31, 1691.

That Considering y^e^ Ill Circumstances y^t^ wee are under y^e^ Expectation wee may Justly haue of y^e^ ffrench & Indian Enemies coming downe vpon Our ffrontiers Especially Straw berry Banke y^e^ likelihood y^t^ Our Enimies will driue in Our frontiers vpon vs Naked & Seize thier prouisions & Estates by which they will be inabled to proceed further vpon us &c: & the little Incouragement that Our Souldiers haue had & may haue for time to come to Serue vs against y^e^ Common Enemie —

That their being 7 Regiments in this Collony (besides Our Westerne Regiment) that there be 50 able good men detached Out of Each Regiment Equaly proportioned On y^e^ Townes where Said Regiment belongs & y^t^ y^e^ respectiue Townes for y^e^ Encouragement of y^e^ Souldiers detached doe prouide good and Sufficient armes & Engage to pay y^r^ wages in mony or other good pay to Content —

y^t^ the Gouerment doe take care to prouide Stores of prouision & amunition in Conuenient places at y^e^ publique Charge —

That y^e^ Gentlemen of Pascataqua & Plymoth Collony be treated withall & pswaded to beare thier Shares thereof—

That Good Able Hardy Officers be appointed to manage this affaire & these together with all y^e^ forces of Hampshire & Main & Salsbury Newbury & places adjacent be at y^e^ order direcon & absolute Comand of Some One Sutable pson Impowered Sufficiently for that end for Managing y^e^ Warr as well for finding Out y^e^ Enemie & destroying y^m^ as for y^e^ defence of those Townes —

Vide M^r^ Mathers letter to m^r^ Adam Winthrop

That an humble Adress be Sent to y^r^ Maj^ties^ praying an Early Settlement according to y^e^ Kings Royall word:

That y^r^ be Endeauors by Our friends in England to haue Inspecons of y^e^ french Kings Measures relating to These parts & in case any Ships of warr be fitted to attempt These parts: that a proportionable Strength be asked of Our King to be Sent for y^e^ preseruacon of this Territorie from destruccon.

y^t^ a line be Set for y^e^ friend Indians on pain of death to be found without it —

y^t^ due care be taken about all y^e^ french amongst vs in perticular y^e^ Captiues y^t^ are inconueniently and dangerously Scattered amongst vs.

y^t^ Care be taken y^t^ y^e^ Countrey be not too much of prouision by forreign Transportation./

Letter from W^m^ Vaughan to Gov. Bradstreet

Portsm^o^ 17^th^ Nouemb^r^ 1691

Much Hon^rd^

The bearer Cap^n^ March comes to give yo^r^ Hono^rs^ Account of the Condition of the Soldiers in these parts, and the Necesary Occasion of present Supplyes, Ensigne Hill that Commands those at Wells came here With m^r^ Wheelwright, and Saith they haue allrealy Killed So many Cattle for the Souldires, that they haue hardly left where with to Sustain their one family's this winter & that many famylyes haue hardly bread to eat, Soe that without present help they are unable to stand; the Soildiers In all Parts haue allsoe, Soe great awant of clothing that they are unfitt for any Service, I hope your Honers are forwarding a Dispatch of men and Necesaries for the Defence of the Country this winter, Soe as to giue the Enemy a repulse whereever thay Shall make an

Attack vpon us, otherwise wee shall be in a Miserable Condition, I am

Your Hon^rs Humble Seru^tt
//W^m Vaughan/

"*Order to several Majors as to collection of provisions, &c., for Soldiers.*"

S^r

These serve to give cover to the Treasurers Orders to the Constables of the respective Towns within yo^r Regiment which I am Ordered to inclose and direct unto yo^r self, and to desire you to forward them unto the Committee of Militia in the Severall Towns to shew forth to the Constables, and to urge them unto a speedy complyance therewith, in the gathering and paying in unto some Suitable person to be appointed by the s^d Committee in each Towne, a Supply of Provisions and Cloathing for the Support of the Souldiers that are and shall be improved in their Maj^ties Service, or that which shall purchase the same, to the Sum mentioned in s^d Order, that so direction may be given for the distribution thereof accordingly; The Country cannot be unsensible that there is not otherwise in the Treasury to provide the same, and without which it will be impracticable to do what is of absolute Necessity for the defence of their Majesties Interests, and Subjects against the Common Enemy ffrench and Indians.

Yo^r Countenance and encouragemnt in this matter may be very Serviceable, and is no way doubted of.

Boston Nov^r 1691 p Concilium/

"*Letter from Gov^r Eaton of R. Is.*"

Honered Neighbors

Yours of the 30^th oct^r we Receved and haue perused: of the which we are truly senseble and it hath impretion upon our spirits considering the distress & Afflictions that hath

been & are upon this Country and doe Really smppoothise with the Afflicted also that hath not been to our selues or at our own doors: and wee doe beleiue you haue been willing & at Charge to Assist us: and we are thankfull to you therfore: and so we are willing & know it is our dewty to be willing & outt our proportionall Charge for their Majestys Interest in deffence of all English men: but we haue hinderances from doeing as wee would: it is thus with us: We Cannot Rais mony by tax: but as it is Aparent: & thretned that it will not be: but by blud shed: we haue A. Rate to pay y^e^ charge we haue been at all Redy: & are not otherwise Able to gitt it: ol though for their Majestys interest & our own Saffty: & so for y^e^ most part lyeth yett unpaid:: olthough but few Amongst us of the ffaction for y^e^ papist or french form of Gouerment or of thos that are for him that was King James: but who are in disguis: or who couertly would haue it so: under the name of King Will^m^—

but we are sattisfied that ther is noe Caus for Any espetially for Any in Magestrasy in this Contry to be in Any maner Slack to propegatt the Caus that King William is for—

Although we think that som people Are Afraid to doe Justly for fear or doubting that y^e^ french party might preuaile & that then it might be wors for them for so doeing.

So for A man to keepe his mony blindeth him to make Any Exscus therfore: And it was so that Cap^t^ Gilbert who you sent heither did say that the best farme upon block Island should haue been his: for if it had been taken by y^e^ Enimy he doubted not but to haue Retaken it Againe: & thay said his staying so long was ther fore: but we are sattisfied that not Any blame did so belong to you: thay say that Connedy exspedition was only propagatted for som pvrticullor interest & not for their Majestys & as defence at hom was negletted: and that from Amongst you: y^e^ french &

indions are shuerly suplyed wth Amonition : & gained Exsesiuely by trading wth y^{e} indians : and thay say that y^{e} Indians had some Just caus of offence that Corn was promest them for harm thay Receued by Sawmils soylling their fishing this could not be Cald truth : And that many pretend purchas of great tracts of Land & not as they had Athority from Any under y^{e} King to purchas as it was not for A township — and that y^{e} indians toke notis that A soruoy was taken of All y^{e} Contry on this side y^{e} lake : and that when their Kings would sell no more land : that then y^{e} English would caus other Kings that would so doe or would say it was all theirs AlRedy : and that what Euer Any indian did it was but as for A Raccoon to put his paw to it : & many other griuences that y^{e} indians haue taken notis of.

Although we doe not Esteem our capasitys as large as yours or that it should ouer Reach yours : but as we know somtims wise men may Receive benifit by her^{g} fools : our Aduis is that as King William hath done to y^{e} french that so you would give forth Just terms how y^{e} indians might haue peace : And how wee & french in this Contry might not warr Against on Another or Asolt on Another in Each others limits untill the higher power would not Exscus us from so doing : for what we can for or Against y^{e} proseeding in Urop : but if that so doing will not preuaill for peace that then A generall Contrebution be gathered through out y^{e} Collonys & that thes in magastracy or Any as thay haue power in Each County may proportion y^{e} tax : & if Any will pay more that to be taken notis of : & all that will not so pay : to be now only so taken notis of for it is in uain now to be Against Enimys Abroad as we make Enimys at home : but for you to make Apeer that y^{e} Enimy may haue noe suply from Amongst you & then for their majestys interest & all our Countrymens Releeff some should be imployed as well in defensiue warr & all at home for them

to be sopplyed: And all particular interests to be laid Aside: we herd that y^e^ Gouernor of York sent mesengers in to plimoth Collony: (that by Athority ther) thos that had Adresed to him should not be molested concerning or About y^e^ warr or if thay ware he would subject y^e^ molestors or y^e^ like. So with our desirs to the highest: Euen to him who Rules ouer y^e^ Kingdoms of men & alters & changeth them as pleaseth him) that he may keepe both you & us as we may doe & liue only to his Glory & do our dewty to all English men, So y^e^ Lord will be our stay in time of aduersity/

We Remain your friends in
the behalf of as many of
y^e^ Councell as then present
as knowing it is y^e^ mind of
us all

Newport Rhoad Island
the 19^th^ of y^e^ 9^mo^ nouembe^r^
1691

John Easton G^u^

Recd Novemb^r^ 26. 1691.

Letter from Tho^s^ Hinckley, Gov^r^ to Gov. Bradstreet.

Barnestable Novb. 13, 1691

Hona^rble^ Sir

Your Hon^rs^ L^r^ of 30^th^ of Octbr last in y^e^ name of the Councill I received and Comunicated to such of y^e^ Councill here as I could conveniently obteyn to advise w^th^ & some other of our principall men: who notwthstanding our desire to sympathize w^th^ you in those growing distresses y^e^ good pleasure of God sees meet to exercise you vnder, and to affoord you y^e^ best assistance we can. Yet such is the

distressed conditiō Gods holy and righteous hand hath left this Colony in, for want of some expresse frō their Ma^ties^ of their owning vs in our p^r^sent station till theire further pleasure: that sev^r^all of our Towns at least considerable numbers of their inhabitants do renounce and disclaym any authority that we haue here — & forceably refuse to pay y^e^ Rates made for y^e^ payment of y^e^ souldiers heretofore sent forth (on your motion) for the defence of their Ma^ties^ interest & y^e^ Comon safety of their Subjects and are now also further animated to cast off y^e^ yoke of Gov^r^ment, not only by what they received frō Gov^r^nor Sloughter, but also by a L^r^ lately to them from the p^e^sent Gov^e^nor of N: York, (as is credibly informed) directing them to pay no Rates till their Ma^ties^ pleasure be known, w^ch^ begins to spread also into some other of our towns and takes w^th^ some male contented theirin. So that things being at p^r^sent so out of course & in confusion we are not in any capacity to exert any power to send men or provissions as you expect and their Ma^ties^ interest & their Subjects call for, till their Ma^ties^ pleasure be known, to strengthen our hands and allay those pverse mutinous spirits, and therefore in vayn to call a Gen^e^all Court to advise [about] that affayre: But must in y^e^ way of humbling our selves vnder his mighty hand Comitt owr all to him, who will judge his people & repent himself concerning his servants when he sees their power is gon, and will take his own time to avenge the blood of his servants & render vengeance to his adversaries, and will be mercifull to his land and to his people according to his gracious promise in hope whereof, w^th^ all due respects p^r^sented I rest

Your Hono^rs^
in all humble & ready Service to my power
Tho^s^ Hinckley

Rec^d^ Novemb^r^ 25° 1691./

"Letter from Secry Allyn of Cont concerning illness of magistrates,—& contribution for families of Soldiers at Eastd"

Hartford Decembr 3d 1691.

Honble Sr

Your letter of Octobr 30th 1691, I receiued & posted it to our Governor whoe called a court to meet at Hartford November 19th last past, but by Reason of the Sickness that some of our Magistrates were at that time visited with; there did not meet a number sufficient to keep a Generall court, & so were not capacited to Answer the contents of your Honors Letter, yet the magistrates & deputies then met did aduise the Governor to order that there be a free & volunteery contribution made throughout this colony for the releife of the garrisoned souldiers Imployed against the comon enemie in the eastern partes & the poore famelyes yet remayning there or forced away from their habitations in distresse & want, which contribution will speedily be put in practice, & your Honor may wth in a shorte time If oppertunety presents haue an acct of what shall be gatherd.

we haue no News here to present you wth but shall be glad to hear from your parts what is communicable. & coms to your hands, or Gentn simpathize with you in the many sorowes & troubles that you at prsent labour under by the comon enemie & disturbences in your partes, the Good Lord in his own way & Time grant a Good Issue & saue & bless his poore people which wth humble seruice to your honor & the Gentn of your Councill, is all at prsent from your Humble seruant

This is by desire of or Govr

John: Allyn

Rsd Xbr 11th 1691.

"Letter from F. Hooke & N. Fryer about attack on York, Jan. 25, 1691."

Piscataqua the 25, 169½

Hon^ble^ Gentlemen

May it please yo^r^ hon^rs^ thes are to giue yo^u^ an account that this day the towne of Yorke is besett with the enemy many we know is kild, and are still fyring. it is to be feared the whole towne will be destroyed and what more the Lord knowes; but our sircumstances ar such, as we cañt thinke to stand long without God moue yo^r^ hon^rs^ hearts to send speedy releife & what euer yo^u^ doe hasten withall expedition or both our prouinces will be gone Capt Flood is gon with his Company for York; fiffteen from the great Island & som from the poynt but we feare all will be to Little purpos if God in mercy doe not deuert them. Som wants that we cannot think of, this is only in generall the pertickulars at present we cannot say only leau all to yo^r^ hon^rs^ serious consideration & in great hast remayne Yo^r^ hon^rs^

humble serua^ts^

we expect euery moment the enemy to be alsoe upon us

Francis Hooke
Nath ffryer

ther is serten Neus com of 137 pasons keld And cared Away M^r^ Domer is found dead And his wife carrd Away I cannot understand that ther was Aoue one honerd Endens

Dr. Bradstreet's Letter, &c.

Portsm^o^ January y^e^ 26 : 169½

To the Hon^ble^ the Gouern^r^ and Councill of y^e^ Massatuset Collony in N. England.

May it please your honours I make bold with All humble submission to acquaint yo^r^ Honours that I am Altogather

out of Medicens for gunn shott wounds as for y^e^ first Intentions — and as wee haue had verry lamentable Incursions soe lately at York and killing and wounding & Carrying away, as your Hon^rs^ haue already heard wee humbly hope, and how suddainly we may haue y^e^ like God only knows — w^ch^ in his Mercie preuent. and should I be Commanded to march out with an armie speedely such things must be procured but Cannot be had here, and for those few medicens y^t^ were last sent Some of them might be prop^r^ for y^e^ last Intentions but not for ye first, I haue made bold to Intimate vnderneath what medisens may be proper

humbly subscribe that I am Yo^r^ Hon^rs^ most Ready and humbly deuoted Seru^t^

Humphry Bradstreet

Electuarium lenitivum	2£
Pilula Rudij	½£
Olium catellorium	2£
Olium hypericonis Cum gum̃is	3£
Olium hyperici Simp.	2£
Olium Terebinthani	2£
Olium Succini	13
Vnguent de minio Suce rubrum camphra	1£
Vn̄g̃ album 1£ Vn̄g Nicotiona	1£
Vn̄g̃ Dialthea	1£
Vn̄g̃ Diapumphologus	1£
Vn̄g̃ : populeon	1£
Vn · anodinum	1£
Vng : Egiptiacum	1£
flos Vnguentorum	1£
Emplast̄ Sticticum	1£
Empla — Diapallma	1£
Emp^t^ diachylon Cum gum̃	1£
Emp^o^ Diacalcitheos	1£
Sperrit of wine	1£
Gum Galbanum	43

gum Elemni	53
Gum olibanum	43
Gum. Vphorbium	33
Hordium galicum	6£

Petition of the Inhabitants of the Isles of Sholes.

To

The honourable Gouernour and Counsell of the Massathusets Collony Sitting in Boston

The humble petition of the Inhabitants of Isles of Sholes

Much hon[rd] & worthy Gentlemen.

The prouidence of almighty god (whose judgements are past finding out) hauing to our great horror and amazement, lately caused [us to be] eye-witnesses, of the sad destruction and ouerthrow of our n [neighbors of] the Towne of Yorke, by the common enemies (partly occasioned [by want of] Security the common fore runner of desolation) account our selues to [haue been] thereby sufficiently warned and therefore also obliged in point of discretion to arme ourselues accordingly. Especially being deeply sensible how we lye exposed as (marks or Butts for our Enemies) round about both from Sea & land to shoot theire meleuolent arrows against as also if there should be an Attacke either by the Indians or French how uncapable we are (our men being almost all att Sea euery day & somtimes a whole weeke together) to make any resistance against them, but must of necessity without a Speedy releife & assistance be forced to quitt and totally forsake the place which will not only be destructiue to us, but a great disaduantage, (as we conceiue) to the publick Interest, inasmuch as the Islands will be left as Receptacles and lurking places for our enemies. And therefore hope that thô we are but small branches

sprung into this remote part upon the sea yet we shall not want your countenance and kindness as y^e^ matter may require.

And to that end we beseach and intreat your honours that we may not be left to the fauour of our enemies (whose mercies are cruelty) nor to that confusion of Gouernement under which these Islands haue so long groaned, but you will please to send us a man of strict & good conduct with a comission for a captaine that may joyne with the heads of this place to bare Rule and keep ordour amongst us for want whereof we are so much debilitated by the desolating distemper Diuision. as also with the said Captaine & under his command we desire Fourty sufficient souldiers fitt for Seruice, whose charge both for meat drinke and wages we will att our own cost freely disburst and discharge, according to Souldiers allowance: please also to send with y^e^ captaine such ordours & liberties as your honours shall think most proper and conduceing to the generall wellfare of his majesties subjects in this place.

That the great God of heauen will please to blesse your honours with assistance to uanquish & ouercome our insulting Enemies & be y^e^ Instrum^ts^ of peace & settlement amongst us, is & shall be the hearty prayers of your most humble s^r^vants and petitioners, in y^e^ name & att y^e^ desire of y^e^ rest &c.

Isles of Sholes
Jan. 26. 1692.

Roge Kelly
John ffabes
James Blagdon
Richard Wellcom

the marke of (R A) Rich : Ambros

the marke of W W^m^ Lakeman

thomas dimond

Phillip

Letter from Cap^t John Floyd to the Governor and Council.

Janua^ry 27, 1691

To the Hon^rd Gouernour & Councill

These informe your Honors of my welfare w^t my Companies although our neighbours haue been exposed to great outrages of the heathen: w^c news in part we trust you haue already heard: The 25 of this instant I haueing information that York was destroyed made the greatest hast that I could w^t my Company for their releife if there ware any left w^c I did hardly expect: when we came we found Cap^t Alcocks & Leiv^t Prebles Garisons both standing the greatest part of the whole town was burnd & robd & the Heathen had Killd & Caried Captive 140=48 of which are killd & 3 or 4 wounded & the rest Caried away: M^r Dum̃ that man of God who hath stood in the gap to defend us by his prayers is barbarously murthered stript naked Cut & mangled by these sons of Beliall, his wife & family Carried Captive so that there is not only a famine of bread among them by reason of the indians Carriing away so much of their provision but also a famine of hearing the word of God: Their Case is dolefull & miserable & calls for great compassion: If the place so much of it as is left be kept it must be by a speedy supply of men & provision I haue Caused all the inhabitants to be in three garisons 2 at Yorke & the other at Scotland I haue left 12 men there; w^c is more then they can provide for one week: for there is a hundred souls in Cap^t Alcok^s house that haue their whole dependance upon him for bread & likewise at Leiv^t Prebles for the houses are all burnd & refled except half a duzen or therabout they haue carried away 2 o 3 C^ll of powd^r by information & haue Carried away all the Leads from the windows as well as puter & other lead for their supply of shot: A captive boy that run away from them that night giues information that there was about a hundred of Indians & no french, there is about seventeen or eighteen houses burned: It is

thought they will be at Amaros Coggin speedily & if men could be sent away they might happily giue them a great blow but they must haue rackets for the snow is very deep.

I haue sent you here inclosed Theodore Adkinsons Letter & there treaty w^{t} the flag of truce.

The Country store of provision is spent w^{t} us at Strabary bank we haue livd on the inhabitants a fortnight or 3 weeks some of whome haue not sufficient for their wifes & children & many of my men are destitute of shoos & almost naked for want of clothing.

I would intreat a speedy supply or I must be necessitated to send them home.

ffarther I would intreat the favor of your Hon^{rs} that I may haue Liberty to come down to settle mine affaires at home I came away in such hast I could not leaue things as I would haue done & also to Confer w^{t} your Hon^{r} what may be most advantagious for the Estern parts: Not else but your prayers for Me & mine

I Remaine

Yours to Coñand

Cap^{t} Allcock being at work at Cape nuttick & young m^{r} wheelright & his wife making there escape toward Wells informed him the town was beset & they went to Wells together & he returned again the same night

Yours as aboue

John ffloyd Capt

The Indians Incampd that night they went away at Cape Nuttick pond about 5 miles from the town of Yorke. & left 30 of their cheifest men for their rearguard that night: the snow being so deep we Could not follow them.

[Superscribed]

To

The Honr^{d} Governour

& Councill Resident

In Boston Q D. G

Post Hast for the

Countries Service.

Letter from Rev. George Burrough & others.

To y^e^ hon^rd^ : Gouern^r^ : & Councel at Boston
Jan : 27^th^ 169½ ›

We doubt not but your hon^rs^ : (before now) have receiu'd y^e^ Sorrowfull tideings of y^e^ death & captiuity of aboue an hundred persons at Yorke, of y^e^ burning of houses, y^e^ killing and wounding of Cattle, Sheep & horses (Jan : 25^th^ : by y^e^ Indians, in number one hundred, or (supposed to be) y^r^ about, both by those of y^e^ Towne who saw y^m^, & by a Captive youth who made his escape from y^m^, as y^e^ beholding of y^e^ Pillours of Smoke, y^e^ rageing of y^e^ mercyless flames, y^e^ insultations of y^e^ heathen enemy, shooting, hacking, (not haueing regard to y^e^ earnest supplication of men, women, or Children, with sharpe cryes & bitter teares in most humble manner,) & dragging away others, (& none to help) is most affecting y^e^ heart; (as w^n^ David & y^e^ People y^t^ were with him beheld Zeklag in ashes, & their Wiues & Children carryed Captiues, lift up their uoice & wept, untill they had no more power to weep. & saith Jeremiah, mine eye affecteth mine heart, because of all y^e^ daughters of my City.) so y^e^ hearing y^r^ of hath questionless its impression. God is still manifesting his displeasure against this Land, he who formerly hath set to his hand to help us, doth euen write bitter things against us. y^e^ course of God's most sweet & rich promises, & gracious prouidences may justly be interrupted by y^e^ sins of his People. We desire humbly (in y^e^ first place) to make our address to God (y^e^ God of all grace & mercy,) & nextly, to your honours who cannot but be sensible of y^e^ low condition, & eminent danger we are in. we y^r^fore humbly intreat your honours to consider us, & take some speedy course for our standing, y^t^ y^r^ may be not only a sufficient strength to keep Garrison, & defend y^e^ Towne, but also to issue out upon, & pursue y^e^ enemy, to their discouragement, if not destruction. y^t^ y^r^ may be also a full supply, for haueing spent so long upon our own pro-

uision we are brought uery short. if some such course be not taken we must of necessity draw off; & if it must come to that, we entreat your honours assistance. This day two Indians came into Wells with a flagg of truce, & said; if y^e^ English will come to Saccadehoc (in a fortnights time, three weeks y^e^ out side,) they may redeem their Captiues.

y^e^ Lord sit in counsel with your honours; y^e^ Lord set his eyes upon us for good, & build us, & not pull us downe, & plant us, & not pluck us up; are y^e^ hearty prayers of

Y^r^: hon^rs^: most humble Ser^ts^

Wells; Jan: 27^th^ 169½.

George Burrough.
John Littlefield
Jona^n^ Hammond
Joseph Storer
John Hill

We haue desired y^e^ Worshipfull Sam^ll^ Wheelwright, & m^r^ ffrancis Littlefield to discourse your honours.

Francis Hooke to the Governor & Council.

Kittery 28^th^ of Jan^r^ 169½

May it pleas yo^r^ Hon^rs^

I take it for granted that yo^r^ hon^rs^, before this time haue had a pertickular account from Maior Vaughen & Cap^t^ flood of the dreadfull spoyle that the enemy hau don att Yorke, therefore need not pertickularis what hath hapened, but in generall ther is 137 men wemen and children kild and caryed away Captiue; about 100 of them captiuated & are gone eastward, but expect euery moment the retourne of some of those enemys that were at Yorke or at least the french & Indiens from the east who designed to com amongst us the last fall which I take for granted are not yet com therefore we may dayly expect them; & such ar

all our peopls feares in this poore distresed prouince, as that they ar all upon the w^h^inge if God in mercy doe not touch yo^r^ hearts with a sens of our deplorable condition to send present releiff neuer more need then now now presently or els we are a gon people if the enemy destroys us not the people will be all gon & leau what they haue left which is uery little indeed not worth they stay soe as to run the hasard of theire liues, the good Lord sturr up yo^r^ hearts to doe somethinge for us imeadiatly: amongst the rest of the slayne was that holy & good man y^e^ reuerend M^r^ Dum̃er, which I supose yo^u^ haue an account of, but I mention him the rather; becaus it dos bespeak Gods dreadfull displeasure agaynst us the first minister kild in all our warrs throuout the contry that I hau herd of, all his familly captiuated; there is now in two garrisons at York aboue 200 souls and ar all ready to perish for want of releiff & how to gett them away we cannot tell at present, I hope y^r^ hon^rs^ will be pleased to consider & send word what is to be done. the last night aboue 100 guns heard up in the Contery but doe not hear where it was but expect euery moment if aliue I shall wright more at large to morrow by M^r^ Snell & in the intrim remayn

Yo^r^ hon^rs^ humble seru^t^

Francis Hooke

[Superscribed]

For the hon^ble^ Symon
Broadstreet Esq^e^, and
gouern^r^ & his honorable
Councill of the Masacusets
Colloney thes

/present

hast post hast
For theyre Maiestys
Seruis/

Letter from Capt. Job Alcock.

Honored goufernor : and Councell gentellmen youre Sellfes being the fathers of thes Comonwellth I Cold dou no les then to giue you an a Compt of that whech I haue bin an Eie wetnes tou and that does moste afext the harte and the remnante that is left are in a perishin Condition if not there hus not bin a bouf 7 or 8 of ous that haue borne the booden and we haue not had eny theng from the Contry that nou it is time to yous all menes that may be to get of tho I Kannot se any way thay Kan get of without youre oneres Send som fesselles for that end : I intend to stay till I here from youre oneres and no longer I shall leue it to youre oneres Consederation the Kas being so dangerovs as it is and Sobskribe my sellfe your oners serfante.

Job Alcock

Yorck the 28 of Jen 1691

"*Letter from Ens. J. Hill*"

From Wells January y^e^ 28^th^ 169½

I haue thought It Nedful to giue your Honers An account of What souldjers I Haue here I haue therty Eight here and doe Exspect Eight more euery day which nesesity forst me to send whome to Recrut I humbly desier your Honers would bee plesed to send Cap^t^ Conuers to this Town with more men spedily for wee may Exspect the Enimy euery day with Great force.

I Remane your Honers humble saruant to Command

John Hill

[Superscribed]
To
the Hone^rd^ Gouerner
and Council In
Boston
p m^r^ Sam^ll^ Whelright

Letter from Francis Hooke.

Kittery Poynt, Janr 28, 1691

May it pleas yor honrs

These are to Second what formerly was sent ptickularly from Maior Vaughon Capt Flood and my self som of which if not all I doubt not but is com to yor hands, all which demonstrats the deplorable estate of our poore desollat province but in ptickular Yorke which haue lost noe less then 137 men wemen & children nere 100 captiuated of them besids seuerall of them wounded & not one of them like to escape their liues three or fower of them beinge dead all ready : — amongst the slayne that holy man of God the reuerend Mr Dum̃er was one & all his familly captiuated.

The bearer Mr Snell is willinge to aduenture his life if he may haue liberty from yor honrs, to goe to redeem his freinds and relations theare in the hands of the cruell enemy in order thearunto he is com to you one purpos pray God derect for the best I shold rejoyce if there might be a way found for to incoradge him — the dreadfull spoyle at Yorke haue put such feares into the hearts of those few that ar yet remayninge in this poore distressed prouince that they are all fittinge to remove hens nothinge will posibly stay them ; exept speedy releif be sent from yor honrs which I begg yor horrs to hasten if not it will certaynly be to late ; there is now two sloops at Wells which I supose will cary from thence most of that towne & the rest com away by land but this is only a report though I feare it will proue a truth. if not preuented by yor honrs & soe it will be with this towne ; & for York there is now in two garrisons aboue 100 soules which are all ready to perish without speedy releife I hope the Lord will moue yor hearts to take pitty one them speedilly : Just now from Wells I haue receiued an account that yesterday last cam two Indiens with a flagg of truse unto Lft Storrers Garrison theyre buisnes they pretended was to know whether they woold redeem any cap-

tius, if they woold they shold send to Sacodehocke where they might haue what they pleased, Lft Storer did desyre to know of them if they might not redeem som then they sayd noe, for they were all gone as farr as blew-poynt: & so departed, I am apt to think for all theire pretence that y^r^ er^d^ to Wells was in expectation to fynde them secure there; as they had found Yorke: we are all in a dredfull posture I must begg yo^r^ pardon for present defects & tak leaue & remayn yo^r^ hon^rs^ humbl seru^t^

Francis Hooke

Post scrip there is 47 buryed & 90 captiueted.

"*Instructions for Cap^ne^ Alden and Cap^ne^ Convers, ffebr^y^ 5^o^, 1691.*"

Gent^n^/

You being appointed to Negotiate the Affayre with the Indians for the Redemption of our Captives, the well management whereof is of great concernm^t^. And thô much must be refer'd unto yo^r^ prudent care and good Conduct, yet in general the following Instructions are Recommended unto yo^r^ observance.

First It will be necessary that you Represent unto them their baseness, treachery and barbarities practised in carrying on of this warr, and y^t^ contrary to the methods of Christian or Civilized Nations, haveing alwaies declined a fair pitch't battle acting like bears and wolves. And urge upon them their falsehood and breach of promiss made in their former Capitulations.

Let them also understand the Regard which their Ma^ties^ of England &c. our Sovereigns hâve for their Territory and good Subjects here, and their high Resentm^t^ of y^e^ Spoyles and mischiefes that have been perpetrated upon them by y^e^ Indians, and their Instigators and Supporters y^e^ ffrench, and that they may Expect their Ma^ties^ will sharply revenge

it upon them, And notwithstanding the advantages they have had upon the English partly occasioned thrô their own Security and want of Subjection to order by reason of our unsettlement, yet now our King is sending a Governo^{r} over this Country of N. England with men and Ships of warr, two great Ships being already arrived with stores and Supplies, and they may expect a more vigorous prosecution to to be made of y^{e} warr, and what the Issue thereof may be on their side may be worthy of their consideration, It being probable that y^{e} ffrench will be incapacitated to afford them Succours most of y^{e} Princes in Europe being joyned in a confederacy against ffrance.

Endeavo^{r} to gain a certain knowledge of y^{e} number and names of y^{e} Captives which shall be with them at or near y^{e} place of Treaty, And if you find any wanting especially of those lately carried from Yorke, Examin that matter strictly and urge it upon them that they have offered foule play unto them and be not gulled by them in their reserve of persons of the best accompt.

Insinuate unto them that we doubt not by the blessing of God to oblige them to deliver our Captives without makeing Terms for them; But the severity^{s} of the weather are such at this time that the fears of their being exposed by cold and hunger (consisting mostly of women and Children) induceth us out of meer pity and compassion unto them to treat in this way for their Redemption, not that we intend the practice thereof for the future.

You are to Insist upon the delivery of all the Captives both formerly and lately faln into their hands especially all those lately carried from Yorke, and do not easily depart from that demand, urgeing upon them their promiss that they should all be there to be ransomed; But if finally you cannot obtain the whole, then agree for all that shall be at the place on the Easyest Terms you can, And oblige them by writing under their hands with further Security of hostages,

or else to return all the Rest at an appointed time and place for a certain Sum.

Contribution recommended for the redemption of people in the hands of barbarous and merciless Enemies.

By the Governour and Council of their Ma^ties^ Colony of the Massachusetts Bay./.

It haveing pleased the holy and Righteous God in his Sovereign pleasure at several times to suffer many of their Ma^ties^ Liege People to fall into the hands of barbarous and merciless Enemies, and to be led away captive by them out of their own Land, whose miseries and Sufferings bespeake pity and Succour. It's therefore Recomended unto the several Ministers throughout this Colony in their respective congregations to Excite their people to put on bowells of Compassion and Christian Charity towards their Bretheren and neighbours who are in such distress in the Enemies hands, and to contribute towards their Redemption; what shall be so collected, to be paid in to Samuel Sewall Esq^r^ and Captain Jeremiah Dumer by them to be imployed for the Ends afores^d^

Boston. ffeb^r^y. pr^o^
1691.

= Js^a^ Addington Secry./.

"*Cap^ne^ Hatche^s^ Instructions ffeb^r^y 10^th^ 1691.*"

Cap^t^ Nath^ll^ Hatch

You are to take the first Opportunity of wind and weather and saile with the Sloop Mary whereof you are Commander unto Sagadahock, taking under yo^r^ convoy the Sloop of which Nathanael Jewell is Master; and in yo^r^ way

to Sagadahock you are to call at Piscataqua and take in Cap^{t} James Convers who is appointed with others to negotiate the Affaire of treating with the Indians for the Redemption of the Captives in their hands; when you come at Sagadahock and while you remaine there you are to attend the Order of Cap^{ne} Jn^{o} Alden and Capt. Ja: Convers for the Security and defence of themselves and of the other Vessell and men during the Treaty and abode there; and for their safe comeing off, and conveying the other Vessell as far homeward as Piscataqua. And haveing pformed the same to make all possible dispatch with yo^{r} vessell and men unto this Port. Be sure that yo^{r} Vessell and men be alwaies well fixt and in posture of warr both for defence and Offence.

Boston Feb^{ry} 10th 1691.

Instructions.

Instructions for Major Elisha Hutchinson Command^{r} in Chiefe for the better Governing of the Forces under his Conduct.

Pursuant unto the Comission given you for y^{e} chiefe Command over all the Forces that are now actually in Service and further Ordered to be raysed within the Governm^{t} of the Massachusetts Bay, for their Ma^{ties} Service against their ffrench and Indian Enemies.

You are to take under your care and Conduct all the said fforces and to lead order and dispose of them in such manner and to such Posts as you shall apprehend best conduceing to their Ma^{ties} Service for the defence of their Interests and Subjects And by all advantages and opportunity^{s} to prosecute the said Cõmon Enemy.

You are to take care and order that the worship of God be kept up in your several Company^s^ in daily prayers unto the Lord of hosts both morning and Evening for his presence and blessing, and in the reading of his word, and Sanctifying of his holy Sabbaths.

Let all wickedness prophane cursing Swearing, stealing and other crimes be Suppressed and duely punished according to the Rules and discipline of War, And see that your Souldiers be well disciplined and instructed in the use of Armes, And held strictly to their duty And take all effectual care from time to time that they be Supplyed and provided of all necessary^s^

In case any of yo^r^ Officers or Souldiers be unfit for Service, prove mutinous, or for any other just cause deserving the same, yo^u^ are to cashier and discharge them, and place others in their room.

You are to visit all the Frontiers, especially those on the north of Merrimack and Eastward, and to State Settle direct Order and dispose the Garrisons Inhabitants and Souldiers in each of the ffrontiers so as may best tend unto their own Safety and defence and repelling of the Enemy: And the Orders & directions by you so given are accordingly to be observed & attended.

Consult and advise with yo^r^ Comission Officers and some of y^e^ principal persons in the Towns and places where you shall come, of the most proper Methods to be taken for effecting of the Ends herein proposed as you haue opportunity and y^e^ occasion will permit.

Lastly We commend you to God, praying his blessing and Success to attend all yo^r^ undertaking.

Boston ffeb^r^y 11° 169½.

Letter from W^m Vaughan to the Governor & Council.

Portsm° 22^d Feb^ry 1691.

M^r Fra: Tucker of Gr^t Iland taken captive at York came hither yesterday in a Fishing shallop that put in to Sagadehock & came thence on Saturday Evening & Informs as ffol Viz^t

That y^e Sloops arrived there on monday y^e day after they Sail'd hence, & after a day or two's capitulation, agreed upon the ransom of all y^e Captives & had receiv'd on board y^e Sloops thirty Six w^n they came away, the rest being dispers'd at Some distance they were Sending for y^m in daily, the Sloops awaiting to get in w^t possibly they could & may not be Expected till the latter end of this week, their agreem^t was for Soe much p head w^thout respect to psons (but how much he knows not) as they were brought in their masters carried y^m on board & there rec^d their pay & Soe march't off, There were 3 principal Sagamores Viz^t Maduckawando, Edgeremit & Moxis, his Master was Edgeremitt Comand^r in cheif Ab^t Kinibeck &c whose Inclination (he S^th) he finds for a Cessation of Arms, That the number of Ind^ns Att York was noe lesse then two hundred able Fighting men, who have been long abroad & whose design was to meet w^th o^r men in the Woods haveing been (as they Say) advised by some of Sandy beach Captives that y^e Boston^rs were provideing many Snow Shoes & Design'd a Considerable army out this winter to Disrest y^m at Some of their head quart^rs w^ch has made y^m Very uneasy this winter & this Comp^a has been long out ranging y^e Woods to meet w^th o^rs or their tracts, w^ch Failing of they fell upon York that y^e Ind^ns Say at y^e fight at Macquait (where Cap^t Sherbon was Kill'd) if o^r men had Staid ashore one hour longer they w^d have left none alive, there being two hundred Ind^ns then p^r s^t & 6^C near which they Say were gather'd together from all along y^e Coast of Cape sables Expecting to meet w^th no oposition but finding Such a number of o^r men in y^e

Woods in their enemies country they were discouraged & return'd for w^ch^ they give them y^e^ Character of being noe better the Squaws. That M^rs^ Dum̃er died in ab^t^ 10 dayes after she was taken that 5 or 6 were kill'd in their march most children that were unable to travel & soe burthensome to them. That they have Sent 2 captives away to Canada to Satisfie y^e^ french w^th^ y^e^ truth of this Exploit, they formerly not beleiving the Ind^ns^ report of w^t^ Service they doe ag^st^ us. That the Enemy wants noe Amunition, & that they wond^r^ wee have not Sent all this Sum̃er for the redemption of o^r^ Captives Saying that wee may at any time come w^th^ a Flag of truce & be Assured of al Security.

Portsm^o^ 22^th^ Feb^ry^ 1691

May it Please yo^r^ Hon^rs^

This is onely to give covert to y^e^ Inclosed Information from y^e^ Sloops Eastw^d^, being willing To forw^d^: any thing of a Publick nature y^t^ Occurs here worthy yo^r^ Hon^rs^ Notice

I am

Much Hon^rd^

Yo^r^: most humble Serv^t^

=W^m^ Vaughan

Request of James Convers that Eben^r^ Hills may be commissioned as Ensign, &c.

To y^e^ Hon^d^ Gov^r^ & Councill sitting in Boston

James Convers of Wobourne humbly moueth, y^t^ forasmuch, as through some Illness of body I am Constreigned to stay at hom a while to take phissick &c:

I abtained Maj^r^ Hutchinsons Consent so to do, my L^t^ vi: John Wilson, was also willing provided he might have an Ens to assist him in y^e^ Goverm^t^ of y^e^ Company, and I provided A meet person for y^t^ servis, one Ebenezer Hills who had formerly been A Serg^t^ with me and behaved himselfe

very well, and since y^t to Cañadai in y^e like Capasety. If your Hon^rs pleas to Allow me an Ens^s Comiss for him I hope y^y will Carry on y^ir affaires sufficiently without me for a while otherwise I fear y^e L^t will haue too much vpon his hand, Considering y^t he hath not (as yett) been acustomed to such servis. I moued it to Maj^r Hutchinson and he aproved of it very well,

Also vpon y^e 3^d Instant I receiued an order from your Hon^rs to take A Journey Eastw^d to viset y^r Maj^ts Subjects at York &c: y^e which I attended. Cap^tn Stephen Greenleaf accompanying & assisting me in s^d servis according to order, & one young man to attend vpon vs, I payed for all y^e Exspences for y^r three horses which cost me twenty two shilling & six pence, for ferriage, provissions & other Exspences Cost me fifteen shillings, Cap^tn Greenleaf Expended but Eleven shillings, y^t (I sopose) he will Informe your Hon^rs of when he looks for his pay) I was Gone Just one fortnight, It is worth twenty shillings for a Good hors such a Journey — besids my own time pleas to say what your Hon^rs will allow me, and an order to receiue it. & I remaine your hon^rs Humble Serv^t

ffeb 22^nd 169½ Ja: Convers

1 – 02 – 6
0 – 15 – 0
1 – 00 – 0
3 – 00 – 0
5 – 17 – 6

Letter to Gov^r H. Sloughter of New York.

Hono^ble S^r

I was glad by the Receipt of yo^rs of the 20^th Instant to understand you were safely arrived, And am heartily greived to hear of the Mischief

hapning at New Yorke just before. Not doubting but such Measures have been since taken by yo^{r} prudent Conduct, as have ere this disposed the Affaires of that Citty in a perfect Settlement.

Rendring you thanks for the kind expression of your Intentions to maintaine a good Understanding at all times, and joint defence in the present War with the ffrench, to which shall willingly contribute my utmost. I have nothing at present worthy yo^{r} Remarke: It having pleased God for severall months now past to give us quiet from the Annoyance of the Enemy both ffrench and Indians; the Indians some time since sollicited a Peace and seem still desirous of the same, a Truce was agreed upon until the first of May next and possibly there may be a Consent to enlarge the time thereof, but they are so perfidious a People, and have so basely began a Warr, and barbarously murthered the English, that it will be hard for them to offer such Terms of peace as may be just and hono^{ble} to accept of, besides [there is no] Confidence to be reposed in their promises that it is necessary notwithstanding to make suitable provision for our defence ag^{t} their assaults, and likewise ag^{t} any Invasion by the ffrench; which I shall strenuously Intend.

I shall take care to Answer yo^{r} desire in the stay of the Ships bound for London, during the time proposed, And as any thing shall Occur for their Maj^{ties} service shall give advice thereof.

Boston. March 30th
1691

S^{r} Yo^{r} humble Servant.

Petition of John Hammond

To the Hono^{d}: Govorn^{r}. & Council sitting
in Boston

The Humble petition of John Hammond

Sheweth That yo^{r} Petition^{r} being in Commission as Cornet of the Troop under the Command of Cap^{t}: Tho. Prentice, hath need of & (if he be not mistaken) is allowed by the Custom & Law of Arms, a man to attend him on all occasions when Called forth to Service, in the discharge of his said Commission. For w^{ch} cause yo^{r} Petition^{r} did for som moneths past, present his Sonn John Hammond to Cap^{t} Prentice, to serve under him in that Capacity in this Troop, who readily accepted & Listed him accordingly, yo^{r} Petition^{r} having, not without considerable charge, Compleatly fitted him a good Horse & all Arms meet & proper for that Service. Notwithstanding w^{ch} the Militia of Watertown have lately Impressed yo^{r} Petition^{rs} said Son, to Serve as a foot Souldier in the Expedition against the Enemy to the Eastward, to the great damage of yo^{r} Petition^{r} & his Son, who is of a tender & weakly Constitution, unaccustomed to travail much on foot, & very unable to undergo the difficulties & Hardships attending foot service in those remote parts, wheras he is in Some measure well acquainted wth the management of a Horse, in w^{ch} Service both yo^{r} Petition^{r} & his Son shalbe alwayes ready to serve their Maj^{ties} in the defence of this their Country to the uttermost of their power. Yo^{r} Petition^{r} having alwayes carefully maintained a Horse or Horses free from the Cholar, in good heart & spirits for that end. And having applyed himself to the

Militia of the Town for Redress in this matter, but to no Effect.

Yo^r^ Petition^r^ doth therefore humbly pray that the premises may be duly Considered, & that yo^r^ Hono^rs^ will please to order his said Son may be continued in, & not unreasonably taken off from that service he is engaged in unto that w^ch^ he is in no wise fit for.

And yo^r^ Petition^r^ Shall ever pray &c.

Petition.

To the Hona^ble^ Gouernor and Councill with the Representatives of the Massathusets Now Assembled at Boston

The humble petition of Joshua Scottow on the behalfe of the town of Scarborow:

Humbly Sheweth —

That wheras you^r^ petitioner lately received advice from his Sonne Thomas Scottow (who hath the charge of the said towne Committed unto him) relating their dangerous Estate, dayly Expecting the Attaque of the Enimie, and their Small Store of Amunition, and wheras S^r^ Edmond Andros in his late march East Saw meet to Setle A Garrison at Quenibonke, betwen Wells and Saco, Borrowed of him About halfe A hundred waight of Pouder besides Ball, and their being now at Casco in the Store which Silvanus Davis by order brought from ffort Ann — divers Barills of pouder &c.

That You^r^ Hono^rs^ will please out of the same or otherwise to Order said Scottow the delivery of a Barill of Pouder, or what you^r^ wisdome shall thinke meet for defence of the said town, which will further Oblige You^r^ Petitioner euer to Pray &c:

Petition

To his Excellency Sir William Phips Knight; Gouer of the Massathussetts Bay &c in New= England, And Honourable Counsell, And to the worshipfull Representatiues, sitting now in Generall Court.

The Humble petition of Edward Willy the Attorney of Richard Arnall in behalfe of him and Capt Andrew Knott

Humbly Sheweth unto yor Excellency, and Honors that the said Richard Arnall marcht and Capt Knot, had in the expedition to Cannada one Ketch of thairs impressed, for the seruice of King William &c. And this Country, called the Hannah and Mary, commanded by Mr Thomas Parker, which Ketch, was cast away, upon the cost of Cannada, And upon search made, the persons concerned, found the said Ketch was valued, at one hundred and Thirty pounds, which apprizement was made without the knowledge of the owners, The said Mr Arnall hauing a few weeks befoire, bought the said Ketch, and payd in money one hundred and seventy pounds, and after apprizement by the Countrey; payed (befoire she went the voyadge) for one Saile, being afoirsaile, and other things for fitting her out; The sume of Twenty fiue pounds odd money, which purchase, and disbursements was sixty fiue pounds money exspended ouer and aboue, what the Ketch was Valued at, and allowed the owners of the said Ketch in paper money or Bills of the Countrey Credit.

Yor Petitioner prayeth yor Excellency and Honors, In behalfe of the owners, that releife may be giuen them, in giuing farther Debenter for the remainder of the Short value and disbursments of the saide owners, upon the Ketch afoirsaid

And yor Petitioner shall as in Duety bound, for yor Excellency, and the Honorable Court euer pray

Edw Willy

Petition.

To his excellency S^{r} William Phips Knight Gouerno^{r} of the Massathusets=Bay &c in New= England; And Honourable Counsell, And to the worshipfull Representatiues, Sitting now in generall Court.

The Humble petition of Edward Willy in behalfe of him selfe, souldiers, and Sea= men, concerned with him; in the Voyadge to Cannada.

Humblie sheweth unto yo^{r} excellency and Hono^{rs}, that in the said Voyadge yo^{r} petioner in the Riuer of Cannada coming home; did with his companie and Seamen aboard the ketch ffraternity; meett with a ffrench barque bound to to Quebeck; which wee atacked and brought a prize, unto the Honorable Sir William Phips, who then was in the riuer; who ordered Roger Stanor his boat swane, to command her, in the voyadge, with whom my Ensigne and four Souldiers being aboard; came to the Isle of Shoals, where she was run ashoare, though the Cargo (excepting salt) most pairt, with the riging saued, but imbezilled by the Command^{r}, And no pairt to the value of Twenty shilling came to the hands of yo^{r} petitioner, or those concerned in takeing her; either of what was betwixt decks, or in hould; The Ensigne and Souldiers loseing their cloaths, and armes, And euer since receauing no satisfaction for them by armes, or what was brought from the Isle of Shoales to Boston; which was Two hundred and Thirty odd barrells of fflowr, and porke; with some of the ships armes; and other things, to what value yo^{r} petitione^{rs} knows not, was committed to the dispose and caire of Majo^{r} Elisha Hutchinson, for the use of the Country and all others concerned, and yet no Satisfaction giuen yo^{r} petione^{rs}, for one Moyety of what was in her, brought hither, which yo^{r} petitione^{rs} humblie supposeth belongs to them.

Yo^{r} Petitione^{r}s Therfor humbly prayeth, that you will order; that thaire proportion of what the said goods was sold for, may be deliuered unto yo^{r} petitione^{r}s or Some other person, for the use of him, and others concerned with him, and other guns (or fire=Locks) may be ordered, the men who Lost them; in the seruice of the Country on board the said prize.

And yo^{r} Petitione^{r}s, shall as in duty bound, for yo^{r} Excellency; and the Honourable Generall Court euer pray

Ed^{w} Willy

Letter from Elisha Hutchinson to the Governor & Council.

Portsmouth April 13^{o} 1692.

Honrd S^{rs}

Wee have had divers discouerys of the Enimy in sundry places about this day sevennight at Wells the Watch at Jos Storers Garison thought they Saw two Indians, fired upon them, in the morning no track was found, but the next day its said three ware seen upon the Hills at a distance. also at york bridge a footting was discouered in the path Supposed to be an Indian footting, on ffryday morning the Scouts going from Oyster River towards Nechewanick, in an ould mast path y^{t} leads to Cochecha, they found a track of three men in Indian Shoos, being torne left the print of their toes, they followed the track in said path about two mile, then turned into a foott path and followed s^{d} track within halfe shott of Cap^{t} Gerishes mill by Bellamans bank, could not perseave y^{e} track any

further, the same day about three miles above the place wher the track was first discovered, was found, the tops of y^e^ Bushes broke in a Ring, & the like bushes broke in a line tending Westward, w^ch^ is to Signifie they are gon Westward. on the Sabath day at York, the Ward saw three men at a distance while the people were at meeting in y^e^ Afternoone, In y^e^ fore part of that night, the watch heard a gun, (& its s^d^ See y^e^ fflash) and towards morning at an other Garison heard a whiseling two or three times. on Monday a Cano was found at Cochecha River w^th^ bever guts in it, & a track of three men, a perdue is ordred to waite coming back. This Morning about two a clock came in a post Letter from Wells with a Short & Imperfect acco^tt^ of ffouer Indians came in to Jos Storers Garrison, desior a trade, say nothing of peace, in the mean while Nine Indians ware seen to take the path y^t^ leads to Nechewanick, their Scouts were out in that path, they ware sending men to meet the Scout; y^e^ Indians say they have two Captives not farr off, they intend to keep y^e^ Indians in a treaty until I can send to them, the aboue is y^e^ Exspressions in their Lett^rs^: the messenger to me came but from York Saith the Indians are Surly, tolde them at Wells there was no more Indians neare, being towld nine ware Seene, answered may be English man ly. I dispatched the mesenger befo^r^ day with a Letter & best advise I am capable of; also sent Lev^t^ Rodgers to treat them (if not gon) & bring a fuller acco^tt^ who & whence they are &c w^ch^ I Exspect this night, I hope those gon from Wells wil Endevor to take y^e^ Nine I have given Infor-

mation to all our posts what I herd yesterday, & ordred them to be very careful to attend all duty & watch every opertunity that p^r^sents, to be upon theire Watch, Ward, Scout, & perdue, & persute when any discouery is made. Wee have no bread only a little save for a sudden Expidition & all the Corne we have wil not last aboue ten or twelue days, & now the Souldiers live upon the Store we finde it dificult to get it into bread, I Exspect that from Haverel as soone as a vessel can be gott to bring it & more must be Spedily sent, York hath none at all.
please to lay yo^r^ Comands on me w^ch^ I shall redily attend to y^e^ utmost of my ability, who am — Gen^t^ yo^r^ Servant

Elisha Hutchinson

Letter from Elisha Hutchinson to the Governor and Council

Portsmouth April 23^o^ 1692

Hon^rd^ S^rs^

Since my last we have not any thing new to Enform y^or^ Hon^rs^, only of the three men taken from Andiver w^ch^ Suppose yo^r^ Hon^rs^ have a fuller acco^tt^ of then I can give, if not Cap^t^ ffloyd the bearer (who hath been along time here & now visits his ffamely & to Returne before this month be out) will give the full of what we heare, we have taken care to Send out Scouts & perdues from Exciter Oyster River & Nechewanick also Wells, to all places where the Enimy use to march, Sum we hope may light on them if they com Eastward; Wee have but twenty two barrels of meat left in the Store, w^ch^ wil Serve

our men about a month, we have not a hanful of Corne here, nor at York, & I fear little at Wells, but are forced to borow from the poore that are redy to Starve, we have about five hogseds of bread w^{ch} we are forced to keep by us for Supply upon any Suden Expedition, I sent for the Corne from Andiver but the Constable failed geting it downe, & the Vessel came with out it, I hope we may get it here next week if it com it may last us about a fortnight or three weeks. If yo^{r} Hon^{rs} Expect Souldiers to Stay in these parts provision must be Sent for its not to be had here, the use of Souldiers here is only for defence & preservation of the Towns, and by the best Information y^{t} I can get there is no way to do any Spoyle to the Enimy (they being light of foott, no abiding place & not to be found) Except at their ffishing, or planting places, & that by Maintaining a garison at Pegipscott or about Kenibeck, with a Sufficiant force of Stout able men (& not such Children as usially are sent for Souldiers) to Range the woods in a body from one planting place to another to distroy their foode & give them no Rest,

to this end the s^{d} garison must be well furnished wth all Stores of provision & Aũunition for fouer Months & two Vessels to attend there to transport men & ꝑvision.

what ever yo^{r} Hon^{rs} please to Coũand me I shall attend as far as I am Capable & Remaine

yo^{r} Hon^{rs} most humble Serv^{tt}

Elisha Hutchinson

Letter Elisha Hutchinson to the Governor & Council

Portsmouth Apr. 28. 1692 at 4 in Morning

Hon^rd^ S^rs^

Just now came a post from York Enformes that about Eaight aclock last nigbt came in a Shalop their who Saith that about twelve yesterday, off with out boon Island, a Sloop & a Ketch chased a bote whereof Rowland Young of York was master, fired a great gun at him, & made him Strike & toke him then the Sloope gave chase to the other bote w^ch^ did escape in to York, they can give no acco^tt^ of their Strength but say they suppose them to be ffrench & y^t^ they saile Incomparably well. yesterday Morning about Nine aclock I wrote M^r^ Addington an acco^tt^ of y^e^ Alarme we had y^e^ night before a Man Wounded, & Just then we had an other w^ch^ was occasioned by about thirty of o^r^ men w^th^ Lev^t^ Wilson y^t^ ware out in persute of the Indians y^t^ Shot y^e^ man, they came up with five Indians kiled one wounded two & made them leave their packs of w^ch^ ones arme was broke, & the other had seven holes Shott through his blanket as foulded at his back & they say could not go far, the Cap of the man that was wounded the Night before they Recovered, upon the news of this Alarme One coming down y^e^ River, said y^e^ Report of y^e^ first guns fireing thick made him Judg their was sum Engagem^tt^, upon w^ch^ I sent thirty Men from the Bank (but had no Sertain Returne while Sun Set) those thirty are Joyned w^th^ about Seventy More victuled for three days gon this morning to Range the woods hopeing they may finde more of the Enimy abrode, we have

our Scouts & perdues upon constant duty, useing the best methods we can think of, I am

Y^or^ Hon^rs^ most humble Serv^t^

Elisha Hutchinson

Instructions.

By the Governo^r^ &^a^

Instructions for Captain Cyprian Southack Coñander of the Briganteen W^m^ and Mary, now in their Ma^ties^ Service.

The s^d^ Briganteen being recruited, with provisions & other necessarys, you are forthwith to set Sayle from Boston, and to cruise within the Bay for the Security of Vessells inward & outward bound and along the Eastern Shore as far as Casco, or further as you may receive Intelligence or have a prospect of doing Service against the common Enemy ffrench or Indians, and Omit no opportunity that shall be put in yo^r^ hand, for pursueing and prosecuting the said Enemy, makeing what Spoyles you can upon them by Sea, or Land; but let yo^r^ Station be principally betwixt Piscataqua and Cape Cod.

And as you meet with any Coasters or Fishing Vessells make a Signal that they may know you when you come neer to, or are minded to speake with any of them, that they be not driven out of there course or from their imploym^t^ for fear of your being an Enemy.

You are to give all protection and assistance you shall be capable of unto the Subjects of their Ma^ties^ their vessells and goods.

You are from time to time to advise of what shall occur for their Ma^ties^ Service, and of what course you are then intending that so it may be known where to Send to you. And you are to return w^th^ y^e^ said Briganteen and men unto

this place within y^e^ space of one month, unless you receive further Orders before that time.

Boston. May 9^o^. 1692.

Letter Elisha Hutchinson to Isaac Addington "Rec^d^ May 20^th^ 1692 at 12 at noon./."

Portsmouth. May 19. 1692 about noone

S^r^

I expected to heare from you before this time, am now to Enforme here is Just now two men, that were taken on Monday sevennight by a Small open Sloope w^th^ ten hands (off Ile Sholes five or six leags) belonging to Penobscot, & ware caryed in to a place a little East of Penobscot on Wensday following, Say while they lay there Several Indians came on bord, would have had the ffrench dell these there Captives to them, w^ch^ y^e^ ffrench refused, & on y^e^ contrary ware Kinde to them, only divided what they had taken in y^e^ Shalop among themselus, Also Say there Cap^t^ y^t^ toke them, tels them, the ffrench Gen^rl^ or Comand^r^ that was at the takeing of Casco fforte, was com in to that place from S^t^ Johns, (they Saw him, he came in a Small biscan Shalop) Enformes he was bound to Castene to See what Strength he could raise to Joyne him & his fforces to com against Pescataque, one of these men Say y^e^ Cap^t^ Tould him y^e^ ffrench & Indians difer about the way of their coming, y^e^ ffrench are for coming by water, y^e^ Indians for coming by land, the other Saith that y^e^ Cap^t^ tould him they intended to com by Land : And Saith there is a Ship of Thirty or 36 guns w^th^ three hund^d^ men & two Small Vesels arived from ffrance at S^t^ Johns & is going to Port royal, Several others Exspected from S^t^ Mallows, These men cannot Say thay Saw above a Hundred men women & Children & that about Six or ten at a time & not more. That left the Sloope at y^e^ place above, & came out on Satterday last in their prise Shalop w^th^ Eleven ffrench, & y^e^ fouer English

that belonged to the Shalop, Say y^t^ Castene had been at the port whence they came the morning before they came there Exspecting to find goods there w^ch^ he Sayd Cap^t^ Alden owes him & promist to leave there, but finding none threatens what he will do when he meets him againe, & that he might have had near a hundred Captives would he have given y^e^ Indians provision for them, w^ch^ they very much want both for themselus & the Captives, being like to Starve for want & must com this ways to get pvision. this vesel was forced to go a Shore & kill foule & get Eggs on Sabath day for pvision. on Tuseday they made Cape Ann, that Night Rode und^r^ Nahant, a Sloope (we Supose Ben Bagway) came neare them towards night, they could not borde her y^e^ Sea Run so high. — yesterday they toke a black Rownd Starned Sloope off Cape Ann, three men two women & a Child on bord, we know not who it is, they Say She went out of Pescataque. And the last night toke a Sholes bote of m^r^ Wainwrights with three men in her, gave this Shalop to these men & Sent them away, they haveing before put fouer of there men on bord y^e^ Sloope, She was gon in chase of other Shalops with her owne crew on borde, these men arived at Isle of Shouls this morning before day, are now here and say Three Shalops & thirty men from y^e^ Sholes went out this morning in persute of these pirates. Just now while I am wrighting Cap^t^ ffryer sends me word there is a Sloope & a Shalop Said to be Seen of Boone Island by a Sloope belonging to Gloster. I am forced to Send the messenger quite through because none on the Rode take care to Send letters forward let the occasion be never so urgent.

S^r^ I am Yo^r^ Servant at Cõmand
Elisha Hutchinson

[Superscribed]
To Isaac Addington Esq^r^
in
Boston
Haste post Haste

Letter, W^m^ Vaughan to L^t^ Gov. Dummer.

Portsm^o^ 22^d^ May 1692

May it Plese yo^r^ Excellency

Last Night Arived here y^e^ Capean Sloop latly taken by y^e^ ffrench & — In her y^e^ Master John Sergent another young man that was a Passinger & one ffrench Man Sergeant Saies hee has bought his Sloope & Loodinge of y^e^ Cap^t^ (viz^t^ Young S^t^ Tobins) that tooke him ffor fforty Pounds payable in Prouisions &c. That they haue Kep^t^ his Brother & Two Woomen Passingers as hostages till hee Returns w^th^ his pay— that y^e^ ffrench Man w^th^ him was sent to Assiste him in saileing y^e^ Sloop becose they Kep^t^ bake his Brother. hee Intends with y^e^ ffirs^t^ Wind to saile for Boston from whome yo^r^ Excellency will have a pticular Accop^t^ of this Matter Intrim I Thought it my duty to giue Information hereof

I am

Yo^r^ Excel^ces^ most Humble Seru^tt^

// Wm Vaughan/

Petition from Wells.

To his Exelency y^e^ Gov^r^ & Councill, Sitting in Boston —

We y^e^ subscribed humbley pray y^t^ your hon^rs^ would pleas to Consider y^e^ destressed Condition of y^e^ Inhabitants of Wells who are not only objects of petty, with referanc to their Spirrituall Concerns, there not being one minester of y^e^ gospell in these parts and in this Toune of Wells there are about forty soldiers and no Chaplin, which doth much dissatesfy them, Espessially some of them, If your Exelency with y^e^ Hon^rd^ Councill will pleas to send vs a minester to

be Chaplin to y^e^ soldiers, and also minester of y^e^ Toune, we will allow him what we Can for Incouragment, with what y^e^ Countrey may allow him vpon account of y^e^ soldiers, we hope will be sufficiant sattisfaction and encouragem^t^ to vs to stand our ground, as also to y^e^ soldiers to Continue there, and so shall your serv^ts^ Remaine to pray &c:

Dated May y^e^ 28^th^, 1692~

Sam^ll^ Wheelwright
Jn^o^ Litlefield
Samuell Storer
James Gooch

In y^e^ behalfe of y^e^ soldiers subscribs James Convers

these five persons subscribing, are personally here in Boston. If it were at Wells we have Grounds to beleive there would be y^e^ Geñerall Voice y^e^ Toune for y^e^ same/~

Letter, Francis Hooke & Charles Frost to Sir W^m^ Phips

May it pleas yo^r^ excell:

We should not haue been soe bould as to haue troubled yo^r^ exelency with those rude lines, but that we are constrayned to it by the late and continuall outcrys of that small handfull of people yett remayninge in this poore county; whos constant fears ar such as that they are in continuall expectation of being destroyed and cannot beleeue any thinge less consideringe our circumstances exept yo^r^ excell out of pure care & pitty will be pleased for to take some speedy measures to strengthen our hands agaynst the comon enemy which we expect dayly to be upon us agayne a discovery of which we haue almost euery day, soe as that we dare not aduenture from our houses about our familly concerns, but with the hazard of our liues, one last Lords day the Indion were doing spoyle upon the sheep of that poure people yett remayninge in Yorke, they were seen one

second & third day there, And from Wells this day I receiued a letter from Capt Conuers who gius this account that two days past they saw the tracts of seuerall Indions neere to the towne; & that he sent seauen men upon a discouery to Sacoe, & beinge there they discouered smoaks on the North east side of the riuer as alsoe three or fower wigwams but some of our men beinge imprudent discouered themselus to the enemy, who presently ran away which they conceiue to be about 20: or thirty in all who ran hastilly away doubtles they were afrayd of an army persueinge of them, which if true woold exceedingly discouradge them: this day we have an Alaram in seuerall parts about us but cannot as yet here the ground of it, but doe tak it for granted that the Indions are not farr from us; besids all we are informed that the french & Indions are sertaynly gathering into a head for to com this way on us & how soon we cannot say: all these things haue put such fears on our people in each towne that they are redy to take winge; we dare not prescrib what yo^{r} excelency shoł doe in this matter, only thought it our duty to inform yo^{u} how matters are; begginge yo^{r} excuse for our bowldnes we take leaue & subscrib our selus yo^{r} excellencys

Most huble Seruants
Francis Hooke
Charles ffrost

Kittery the 30th June 1692

[Superscribed]
For his Exl^{cy} S^{r} William
Phips Gou^{r} of the puince
of Massachusetts bay this
humbly present
in
Boston

Commission.

S^{r} William Phips K^{nt} Captaine Generall and Govern^{r} in Chief in & over their Maj^{ties} Province of the Massachusetts

Bay in New England. To Benjamin Church Gent Greeting Reposing Speciall Trust and Confidence in yo^r Loyalty, Courage and good Conduct I do by these presents Constitute and appoint you to be Major of the severall Companys of Militia detached for their Maj^ties Service against their ffrench and Indian Enemies, You are therefore Authorized and Required in their Maj^ties Names to discharge the duty of a Major by leading, Ordering and Exercising the said Severall Companys in Armes both Inferiour Officers & Souldiers, Keeping them in good Order and Discipline Commanding them to Obey you as their Major. And diligently to intend the s^d Service for the prosecuting, pursuing, killing and destroying of the said Common Enemy. And Your Selfe to Observe and follow such Orders and Directions as you shall from time to time Receive from my Self according to the Rules & Discipline of Warr pursuant to the Trust reposed in you for their Maj^ties Service. Given under my hand and Seal at Boston the Twenty fifth day of July 1692. In the ffourth yeare of the Reigne of our Soveraign Lord and Lady William & Mary by the grace of God King and Queen of England Scotland France & Ireland, Defenders of the faith &^ca

Lieut. Gov. Stoughton Acting Governor.

By his Excellency.

Their Majesties Service necessarily calling for my Visiting the Eastern parts of the Province to give directions and dispose of the fforces now sent thither against the ffrench and Indian Enemy; I do direct and Authorize you with the Advice of the members of the Council, or so many of them as shall be present during my absence to do and Order whatsoever shall be necessary for their Ma^ties Service in the Levying

of Souldiers, drawing upon the Treasurer to advance and make paym^ts according as any Exigence and Emergency shall occur. Given under my hand at Boston the first of August. 1692./. William Phips

To. William Stoughton Esq^r
Lieu^t Governo^r

Letter from Francis Hooke

Hon^ble S^r/

It was not long since that I made bold to wright to the secretary intreatinge of him to giue the gou^r & council: an account of a prisoner who hath longe been in hold for killinge his owne brother in our own towne, who would gladly com to a triall, & soe should we in regard he is a poore man & haue not wherewithall to mayntayne himself, but relyeth one the bountie of others howeuer it is most meet we should wayght yo^r pleasure; yett neuer the less not knoweinge whether my former cam to hand or at least if it did. it is like buisness of greater importance might ocation the forgettinge of it therefore haue made bold for to reminde yo^r hon^r of it that if yo^u shall think fitt to apoynt a time & place in order to his tryall it will be gratefull to the person himself, and to many in our towne and soe alsoe in perticullar unto him who is yo^r hon^rs most humble seru^t

Francis Hooke

Kittery this 9^th of Aug^st
1692/

we are at present in our county at a loss in regard we haue noe sheriff apoynted for us, or at

least unknowne to us we hau heard that Capt Joseph Hamans was nominated if yo^{r} hon^{r}, thinke meete he is a uery meet person non like to him amongst us/

Orders to Capt. R. Short Sept. 16, 1692.

By his Excellency the Gov^{r}

You are with the first oppertunity of wind & weather in their Maj^{ties} Ship Nonsuch under your Comand to sayle directly to Pemaquid and to continue there till you receive further order from me Given under my hand at Boston the Sixteenth day of September 1692 in the fourth year of their Maj^{ties} Reigne

William Phips

To Capt Richard Short
Coñand of their
Ma^{ties} Ship Nonsuch

Order.

Boston the 3^{d} of Octob^{r} 1692

Fairfax

I am informed that there lately arived at Quebeck two ffrench men of Warr and y^{t} they designe to take two hundred land men in order to attaque Wells or Piscataway about this time to be expected. You are to be upon your Guard & to continue at Pemaquid with the Nonsuch, if you discover them Captain Short is to send the Sloop that comes with the Nonsuch through Corben Sound to give me an Acco^{t} upon which I shall

send the Swan & the Brigantine to your assistance & to surround them in the Bay but you are notwithstanding to take all advantages to fight them assoon as you can if they stand this way you are to follow them if they are discovered here you shall have an Acco[t] thereof Given under my hand att Boston &c.

To Capt: Rob[t] Fairfax
Coñander of their
Maj[ties] Ship Conception
Prize/

Benjamin Jackson of Boston in their Maj[ties] Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England maketh oath That being Secretary to his Exce
Phips Governour of their Maj[ties] Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New=England and by his Appoyntment Clerk of the Admirality by his Directions this Deponent writt an order unto Captain Robert Fairfax then Coñander of their Maj[ties] Ship Conception Prize Contaiñg the same w[th] what is before written which order was signed by the said S[r] William Phips and sent to the said Captain Fairfax and another order was sent at the same time Signed by the said S[r] William Phips unto Captain Richard Short then Coñander of their Maj[ties] ship the non such w[ch] order was to the same import with that of Captain Fairfax notwithstanding which orders w[ch] directed them both to stay near Pemaaquid and to fight the French ships, if they discovered them and not to returne without further order they soon caused both their Maj[ties] ships afores[d] to come to Boston And this Deponent saith that hee heard the said S[r] William Phips Declare hee never sent them orders to returne & that whereas they pleaded when they came back that they wanted Provisions this Deponent heard the s[d] S[r] William Phips Say that hee had directed them to send to Boston for

Provisions by a sloop w^{ch} if they had Done hee would have ordered a Supply for them

Benj^{a} Jackson

Sworn before the Lieu^{t} Gov^{r} & the Council November 15th 1694.

Js^{a} Addington Sec̃ry

Orders.

By his Excellency the Gov^{r} &c.

Cap^{t} Short/

Whereas I have thought it convenient to Order their Maj^{ties} Ship Nonsuch to be laid up at your instant request, & you have given your promise to me to send your men in a Sloop or other Vessell from time to time as there shall be occasion for their Maj^{ties} Service between this Town & Pemaquid or elsewhere during this Winter.

You are hereby required in the Names of their Maj^{ties} King William & Queen Mary & for their especiall Service forthwith to Supply Cap^{t} Nathaniel Hatch Com̃ander of their Ma^{ties} Sloop Mary with four men for the p^{r}sent occasion to Pemaquid & to have thirty six more in readinesse for that their Ma^{ties} Service will very speedily require that Number of men hereof faile not for the necessity of their Ma^{ties} affaires require it Given under my hand at Boston the fourth day of January 169$\frac{2}{3}$ in the fourth yeare of their Maj^{ties} Reigne

William Phips

To Cap^{t} Richard Short
Comander of their Ma^{ties}
Ship None Such

Petition of the Inhabitants of the Isles of Sholes

To

The honourable Gouernour and Counsell of the Massachusets Collony sitting in Boston

The humble address & Petition of y^e^ Inhabitants of Isles of Sholes

Much hon^rd^ & worthy Gent.

We haueing lately receiued credible information from S^t^ Johns, as if the French and Indians certainly designe an Attacke upon us Speedily, which intimation we would account and esteem as a sufficient caueate; especially knowing what our present circumstances are, and how easily they may accomplish theire designe against us, doe make bold to renew our former Request to your honours, intreating, that you would be concerned for us, and take speciall notice & cognizance of our present unhappy and dangerous condition, and please to send us some Speedy assistance viz a Strict cap^tn^, with fourty Souldiers well fitted, whereby we may be able (att least in some respect) to defend our selues against those who are contriueing our ruine & destruction, & without which we cannot possibly keep these Islands any longer.

In granting this our earnest request you will accumulate great obligations upon, Gent: y^r^ honours most humble & obedient S^r^uants & Petitioners in y^e^ name & att y^e^ desire of the rest of y^e^ Inhabitants

Isles of Sholes. Rogr Kelly
Feb: 17. 1691–92. thomas: dimond

We desire a speedy answer
that we may Know how to act.

[Superscribed]
To
The honorable Gouernor &
Counsell sitting In
Boston
these p^r^sent

Instructions.

Captain Willey:

You have herewith a Copy of the Pet^con^ of the principal persons of Isles of Sholes in the Name of themselves and at the desire of Inhabitants there, that a Captain with a Company of Forty Souldiers might be sent unto them for the defence of their Ma^ties^ Interests, and Subjects there, to be Supported and maintained at their own charge, and to joyne with the heads of the place in bearing Rule and Keeping Order among them.

You are therefore forthwith to Embarque with the Company under yo^r^ command, and make all possible dispatch unto the said Isles of Sholes, and in pursuance of yo^r^ Commission to intend their Ma^ties^ Service for the defence of the said Islands. and repelling any attack of French or Indian Enemies

You are to keep yo^r^ Souldiers in good Order according to the Rules and discipline of warr, and to Instruct them in the use of Armes.

You are to Suppress and punish all Curseing, prophane Swearing drunkenness and other Vices — And Let the worship of God be daily attended.

You are to take effectual care that yo^r^ Souldiers and also the Inhabitants of the place do attend

their duty in watching warding, and being sutably furnished and provided to receive the Enemy, and to prevent any Surprise

You are to joyne with and be assisting unto those already in Commission for the peace upon y^e^ place in the well Ordering ruling and governing of the people there, for the conservation of the peace.

You are to advise of what shall occur for their Ma^ties^ Service and to attend such further Instructions and directions as you shall receive from Major Elisha Hutchinson Coñander in Chiefe, or the Governo^r^ and Council for their Ma^ties^ Service./.

Boston ffeb^ry^ 17° 169½

"*Letter to Mr. Blaithwait*" *Feb.* 21, 169⅔

Hon^ble^ S^r^

We have been made sensible of the Obligations you have laid upon this people in the advantagious circumstances attending their Settlement by their Maj^ties^ Royal Charter. And thô our present poverty by reason of the great losses and vast Charge drawn upon us by the War, incapacitates us to render you any Compensation, yet We crave yo^r^ acceptance of a Testimony of our gratitude and thankful acknowledgm^t^ of yo^r^ kindness, which We have directed m^r^ John Ive Merch^t^ in our name to present you withal, and shall further Testify our Obligation to you upon all occasions, in whatever shall fall within our Sphere~

We are also bold to pray the continuance of your Favour knowing that as well you^r^ Interest; as

Hon^ble Station do's greatly advantage you, to further the good of this people. & are perswaded your Generosity is such to incline you to be Kind unto them, who need & rely upon yo^r Goodness for the same.

S^r You will have transmitted unto you by this Conveyance the Acts and Laws made and passed by the General Assembly for the well Ordering and Governing of their Maj^ties Province being adapted to the same and so far agreeable to the Laws & Statutes of England as the circumstances of y^e place & people may well admit of, which necessarily require some diversity in many things We shall gratefully acknowledge your kindness in y^e promoving of their Maj^ties Royal Approbation and Confirmation of the same and that none of them be rejected thrô default of being well rendred in any Clause or Expressions thereof But that We may be notified of the Exceptions thereat, in order to their Amendment

We have likewise forwarded our Address to be presented unto their Maj^ties therein humbly representing and laying before them the low State and Condition of this their Province thrô the difficulties and distresses of the War. and the discouragements their good Subjects here labour of, having no prospect of an issue of their troubles, whilst the French continue their Settlements at Canada, humbly supplicating their Maj^ties Princely Consideration thereof, As also of the great Charge and Expence for the Erecting a Fort, and supporting a Garrison at Pemaquid, which if it should lye upon this people, they must inevitably sink under it. We are

assured, the Success of our Address, do's not a little depend on your Favour to further the same which We pray and hope will not be wanting~

The Minutes of the Council and other writings will give you an Accompt of the Trouble and Disturbance occasioned at a place called Little Compton, within this their Majᵗⁱᵉˢ Province, lying next to Rhode Island, thrô the instigation of the Islanders, and under the Influence of their Authority, absurdly pretending to incroach upon their Majᵗⁱᵉˢ Rights & Governmᵗ there, not contenting them selves to withold their own Assistance from prosecuting the War against the common Enemy. But labouring also to withdraw others from their duty and obedience, being exempted from the smart of the War on their own backs, by reason of their Scituation, & unaffected with yᵉ calamaties and distresses of their Neighbours & Fellow Subjects whilst their own private Interest is thereby greatly advantaged in the Increase of their Trade and Enhanceing the price of their Provisions, of which they raise considerable. But that disturbance is now over, Some of yᵉ principal Actors therein being taken up and under Bonds to answer the same, thô one of the chief Criminals, To wit, Christopher Almy is escaped, and it's said intends to visit Whitehall. Your Honour will be presented with some Depositions of his Seditious words and ill behaviour which may give him a Recoñendation to his deserts~

If any thing be offered by way of Complaint against the Adminᶜᵒⁿˢ of the Governmᵗ here in which some restless Spirits may not be wanting,

We pray to be notified thereof, that so We may make our defence, and have requested S^r^ Henry Ashurst and m^r^ Constantine Phips to present our Address, and to wait upon their Maj^ties^ in our Affaires, as there may be occasion. The distresses of the War and Taxes necessarily required for defreying the Charges thereof has rendred our circumstances more difficult, thô his Ex^cy^ has meditated to manage y^e^ Governm^t^ with what possible Ease may be.

We have had some considerable Respit from the Attacks of the Enemy, but are in daily Expectation, of fresh assaults. The frontiers are constantly upon their Guard, and Charges thereby growing. The newes of the happy progress and Success of their Maj^ties^ Arms in Europe would animate their Subjects here & damp the spirits of our Enemies, the which we daily pray for-

wishing all health and happiness to your Honour.

We are

Hon^ble^ S^r^

Your humble Servants
in the name and by
appointm^t^ of y^e^ Gov^r^
& Council

I. A. Sec̃ry

Boston Feb^ry^ 21^th^
169⅔

A coopey of a letter to m^r^ Wainwright &c.

Star Island 2° March 169½

S^rs^

I haveing been sent heare by the gouero^r^ & Counsell of y^e^ Massathusets Collony with forty Sovl-

djo^{rs}, which was Ordered vpon the request of the Inhabitants of these Isles in obedience to theire commands I am Com^{d} wth so many men; to the defence of theire maj^{ts}/ Subjects & Interest and to Joyne wth the heads of y^{e} place in bearing rule and keeping Order among them, and though yo^{u} doe not Inhabit heare among them; by the apperance of yo^{r} conserns & number of seruants, yo^{u} ar concerned to contribute yo^{r} countinace in seteling the place by giveing yo^{r} aduice, and otherwise doeing for the welfaire of it, I theirfore desire yo^{r} presence and m^{r} Dimonds heare to assist in y^{t} matter, and in the meane time to order yo^{r} Seruants so to accomodate the Souldjors with quartors that they not for want of them be unfited to serue theire Majes^{tis} and defend the place if attacked by french or Indian Enymis, which I hope yo^{u} will order it being a debt due from yo^{u} in Justice as yo^{u} haue an Estate heare; & Righteousnes not Impouerish others for want of yo^{r} assistance in bearing yo^{r} part of the charge, and force them for want of abilitye & yo^{r} assistance, to solicet the gouernment y^{t} sent us heare to call us back, who came not for amantanance but in obedience to the gouernment y^{t} sent vs heare; but we left our ocations and trades to serue god in seruing our Contery & being of defence to this people & place, the losse of which will be of such Ill consequence, if it should be left by us & be a pray to our Enym̄is french or others; that not onely their Maj^{tis} Interest, yo^{r} propertyes & Imploys lost, but allso the rest of the nihboring subjects anoyed, by such a nest as may be heare, & y^{e} place is capeable to be a reseptacell of; but

I pray yo^{r} Honors Exscuse these Tedious lines I have writt.

allso the greate caire y^e^ governm^t^ hath taken of theire maj^tis^ Interest, y^e^ people & Isles heare; in such a day as this, to spaire men to accomodate y^e^ people and place for theire saifty; be ungratefully requited by yo^u^ desiering yo^r^ speedy answer, and m^r^ Dimonds y^t^ I may not be forced to opply my selfe to y^e^ power y^t^ hath sent me; nor be active by y^t^ power they haue given me, but I rather desier to haue your personall assistance, then to use it either by my selfe or with others heare in commission w^th^ me for the conseruatiō of y^e^ peace & for y^e^ well ordering Ruleing & gouerning y^e^ people in this place, if yo^u^ will not afford yo^r^ presenc, Send yo^r^ order to yo^r^ Seruants heare to giue quarto^r^ to y^e^ accomodation of y^e^ men (y^t^ ar sent to serue yo^u^) Sutable to yo^r^ concerns heare, and yo^u^ will obledge him y^t^ is & euer was since acquanted, ridy to serue yo^u^ and at present is S^rs^ yo^r^ Louing ffreind &c Ed^w^ Willy

S^r^ I desier yo^u^ to communicat this to m^r^ Dimond & send an answer by the bearer. A true Coppey E W:

Andrew Dimond

Since my writing the letter to m^r^ Wanewright &c^a^ I haveing yet no answer but se 2 letters directed to his seruants w^th^ y^e^ following order to them (viz^t^)

To William Stephens at Hogg Island Ipswich the 2 March 169½ Know yo^u^ y^t^ I will not neither Entertane any man vpon that cost yo^w^ have writ me of Either by feeding of them or paying any thinge more or less towards y^t^ charge; for I Judge there is no present need & forther let any man of the place Know they shall not be master of my Esstate.

the other letter to y^e^ same effect. M^r^ Dimond order as ffolloweth (viz^t^)

ffreind Perkins Ipswich 4 march 169½ These ar to desier yo^u^ not to entertane any man or men in my house under y^e^ notion of Souljo^rs^ vnles they be put vpon yo^u^ by exspres order from authoryty, then shall I be wiling to beare what they shall Impose to the vtmost of my abillyty, but for the present proceding y^t^ ar now on foot amongst yo^u^; in as much as it was begun w^th^out my Consent let it be carryed on w^th^out Exspence for my resolution is That I will beare no part of this charge and theirfore by these I warne yo^u^ to admit no person into my house vnles as aboue.

signed Andrew Dimond.

Letter from Edward Willy to the Governor & Council.

Star Island 11^th^ March 169½

Much Honored & Worthy
Gentlemen

By the prouidence of the almighty god after being aboard w^th^ my men two nights in an open Sloupe & one night ashore at Marvelhead, Tewsday y^e^ 23^th^ ffebuary in y^e^ morning we weyed ancor and arived at the Isles of Shoales that night, whear we mett with kind reception from most of the subscribers of y^e^ petission sent yo^r^ Hono^rs^ In Obedience to yo^r^ Orders I could not Omitt giveing anaccoumpt & advise what might or may occur for their Majs^ts^ Seruice and the well ordering & ruleing y^e^ people hear. the fishermen of home sum of them hath no familyes hear but upon their uoyagees according to contract with their owners, they com from the maine to auoyd all publique Seruice & support y^e^ p^r^sent charg y^t^ the warr calls for, as I doe Judg. others y^t^ haue

famillys hear they doe thear utmost to accomodate men and ar willing to beare thear charge proportionable to thear abillytys thovgh they plead much pouerty, so y^{t} at present I have not seteled quartors at y^{e} Islanders charge but thirty one men & my self, the pore y^{t} is wiling to comply is not able and the Rich (vizt) m^{r} ffrancies Wanewright Seno^{r} & Andrew Dimond y^{t} liues at Ipswitch & m^{r} Natha^{ll} Baker of Boston will not giue any assistance, though they have Esstates boates & seruants heare but hath given Order to them not to qvarto^{r} any, so I am forced to becom secueryty for dyet whear I can get it for y^{e} men that hath no seteled quarto^{rs} In which matter I hope yo^{r} hono^{rs} will giue speedy aduise and relef me either by more fuller orders to force qvartors or remand so many of them back to their masters y^{t} wear not hiered men but prest for y^{m}selfes and cam vollenteares in this service; I have writt to m^{r} Wanewright & m^{r} Dimond a coppey of which I haue Inclosed sent yo^{r} Hono^{rs} but as yit I haue no answer. when all the boates was at home, last Tewsday by the Constables I gaue sumons for all y^{e} men belonging to the Islands to appeare at Starr Island, whear the Constables vpon thear returnes of thear warrants, gaue y^{e} names of one hundred and six men at w^{ch} time I Red y^{e} laws millitary unto them, which directs how they should be furnished wth armes, they did then pretend they most of them haue them, but as yet I haue not seen them, nor shall vntill sum wether y^{t} confines y^{e} boates at home giue an oppertunity, their being of y^{e} aboue number constantly in good wether about ninety of them.

I hope yo^{r} hono^{rs} will be speedy in hearing my complants and answering them to my releif. I assureing they shall not be without nessesity, but all things to my best vnderstanding & y^{e} exstent of the power given me (by the helpe of y^{e} lord almighty) be performed I hope to yo^{r} Hono^{rs} satisfaction & quite wthout my complants. though my burden at presen^{t} is great haueing but two Sargan^{ts} and three Corporalls as yit to helpe me in the affaires of the company the blank Commison being yit in my custody hear being none capable to officiate, and y^{e} peoples complant of the charge, and my unwilingnes to augment it, if I can possable performe yo^{r} Hono^{rs} Seruice y^{t} I am Intrusted in without doeing it. and to the helpe of the conseruation of y^{e} peace and well ordering and ruleing the people and place I finde none hath power at p^{r}sent but M^{r} John ffabins for Star Island theirfor if yo^{r} Hono^{rs} see meet to giue the like power to M^{r} Roger Kelley for Smutty nose Island and Hogg Island, it countinance authoryty heare, there being no other p^{r}son liueing vpon those Islands y^{t} I doe Judge capable to serue but he, heare ar two Constables one vpon Star Island and one for smuty nose & hogg Islands, I find no other order amongst y^{m} whearby they ar capable by law to make raites therfore if yo^{r} hono^{rs} think convenient to appoynt & order the principell persons of y^{e} Islands or so may of them as yo^{u} think fit of, to Joyne with those y^{t} ar or may be put now by yo^{u} into Commission to make raites for the defraying the charge of the Islands for paying the Souljors or doeing any thing y^{t} may be of farther vse to

their defence and saifty against any of their Enymis. yo^{r} hono^{rs} orders therin will I uerly beleue add uery much to the right ordering of those y^{t} ar obstinate and the continuance of the morose fishermen in good Order in whom I find a great alterration since I came amongst them, if the people be not now setelled and the place left in sum way of capable defending y^{m}selfes, many after this voyage will go of to y^{e} majne and the place left to be a reseptacle of our Enymis the place being uery capable to be defended wth a few men against a great many y^{t} may com aganst them. the Islands being naturally well fortyfyed, heare ar two great guns at Star Island in a small foort but they haue nether powder bullet nor match nor a platforme or carrage fitt to trauis them on, & their is a very good conveniency vpon Mallago Island wher at p^{r}sent there is no Inhabitants to have a platforme wth a brest work whear six guns & sutable amonistion, it commanding Euery Enterance y^{t} coms amongst whear thear is landing Excepting y^{e} north side of hoggs Island, w^{ch} might be otherwise with a few men defended.

If m^{r} Wanewright m^{r} Dimond or Nathanell Baker be in Boston I humbly request yo^{r} hono^{rs} to send for them to giue their reasons why they doe discorge y^{e} worke yo^{u} haue sent me about and others y^{t} ar wiling to doe to the utmost of abillyty (nay beyond it) for the defence of the place. I doubt not but if sent for they will comply and not be Ill Exampells (to those y^{t} are hear) any longer who will as charge Increses be of m^{r} Wanewright & the rests minde if not timely by yo^{r} hono^{rs} preuented :

This day major Hutchinson w^th^ Major Vaghan and Capt fflud came to vew thes Islands w^ch^ I was glad to se & I hope their coming will make yo^r^ Hon^rs^ forther Orders more Riddyly Obayed. which I pray may be Speedyly sent as yo^r^ Hono^rs^ may Judge most meet to conduce to answer y^e^ end for w^ch^ I was sent and it will Euer Ingage him in yo^r^ hono^rs^ service y^t^ is yo^r^ Honers Obedient & humble seru^t^ Ed^w^ Willy

[Superscribed.]

To the Honora^bl^ : Simon
Bradstreet Esq^r^ and
the Honora^bl^ : Counssell
of the Massathusets
Collony
In
New England

Address of some of the Inhabitants of the Isles of Sholes to the Governor and Council.

To

The honourable Gouernour and Counsell of the Massachusets Collony sitting in Boston

The humble address of some of y^e^ Inhabitants of Isles of Sholes

Honourable Gentlemen

What we designe to trouble you with at this time, we shall (under the dignation of your hon^rs^ leaue) wrap up under a testimony, complaint and further request; our testimony respects a gratefull humble & hearty acknowledgement of your abundant fauour which you haue indulg'd us withal, inasmuch as you haue been pleased to grant an

answer to our Petition which in our great Surprise and fear we made unto you: forasmuch also as you haue not only sent us the complement of men which we desired for our defence, but also a commander & commissioner, in all regards beyond our Expectation and reciprocall with our hopes, being most suitable for us under our present circumstances, nor could your hon^{rs} (as we humbly imagine) haue sent a person more zealous for y^{e} honour of god, promoting of his worship, & furthering of the generall wellfare & prosperity of theire majesties subjects in this place, both in ciuill & Ecclesiasticall affaires; then he whom you haue priviledg'd us withall. We haue therfore to complain not of the ruler but of those who like Bullocks unaccustomed to the yoke are exceeding loath to be ruled they being many of them persons, who came here for an employ, only because they would be ungouerned & free from all manner of publick charge; & such as thô heretofore we thought would be willing to comply with what might be for the preseruation and good of this place: yet now we finde altogether unperswadable to any thing y^{t} is rationall, either for quartering the Souldiers or helping to defray the charge of theire wages. moreouer seuerall of the owners who haue y^{e} most particular interest here in respect of boats & stages, & haue alwayes carryed away the greatest proffit of this place, whereby they haue gotten the greatest part of theire estates, euen *Those*, are resolued that they will still get what they can, but will contribute nothing for the maintaining of our publick charge in order to the preseruation of these Islands, as by theire orders to theire seruants they haue signified unto us.~ Vpon all which accounts we must (to our unspeakable griefe) acquaint you, that notwithstanding the great obligation conferred upon us by your hon^{rs}, in affording us your Kinde assistance according to our own request, yet our remedy for the abouenamed reasons, will without

your further Kindness, proue as bad, if not worse then the disease unto us.

Wherefore our request follows, with which we shall conclude this our address intreatig you will please to give some speedy order wherby those, who, thô theire persons are absent, yet haue considerable estates & trade here, may pay theire æquall proportion with other proprietors, as also that power may be giuen to oblige those that are Thirdsmen & other inhabitants in the owners Employ, to allow what may be thought rationall to the charge, which will a little alleuiate, tho not so much as we must of necessity desire, for furthermore we must in all humble manner assure your hon^{rs} that the burden under which we already groan contrary to our expectation (for we writt our Petition to you in Surprised great hast, by reason of y^{e} dreadfull apparition &c & so had not time to consider of it as we should) the burden we say is so uery exceeding great for us, that we cannot possibly of our Selues be able to bare it one month together, and tho we the subscribers & seuerall others are freely willing to disbust and pay towards the charge according to our utmost capascity & ability, yet unless your hon^{rs} for the preseruation of this part of theire majesties subjects & dominions (which in many respects 'tis a great pitty should be lost) will please to assist speedily in mittigating our charge & placeing the greatest part of it to the publick account of the country in generall, as some haue already in particular; and therfore unless you will please to doe as abouesaid &c. we must intreat an immediate order from you to draw of all the souldiers att theire monthes end.

Thus we thought it our duty to returne gratitude for what fauour you haue already manifested to us, and to spread our complaint and further request to you; if your hon^{rs} will please to take speciall notice and cognizance of the one and grant the other; you will thereby accumulate further obligations upon those who pray that all your En-

terprises may be crowned with diuine and happy success. and Remaine your thankfull earnest petitioners & humble Servants.~

Isles of Sholes
March. 12. 1691–92.

Rog[r] Kelly
James Blagdon
Richard Wollcom
y[e] mark of Richard Ambrose
the marke of W[m] Lakeman
thomas Dimond
Phillip Odiorne
Edward Gould

[Superscribed]
To
The honourable Gouernor
and Counsell of the
Massachusets Collony
Sitting In Boston
These p[r]sent
With care and Speed.

"*Apprizem[t] of M[r] Christopher[s] Sloop. March* 169½."

To Cap[t] Samson Stoddard, and Cap[t] John Walley Gent[n] Whereas the Sloop Supply burthen ab[t] 5 or six & twenty Tuns belonging to Mr. Richard Christophers of New London/ is taken up for Maj[s] Service in a Voyage to Casco=Bay & their John's/ You are therefore to take due order S[t] for the Apprisement of sd Sloop by able & indifferent persons, and make Return thereof to the Council as is Customary.

By Order of the Gov[r] & Council

Boston March 12[th]/ 169½

Sam Sewall p ord[r]

In pursuance of the aboues[d] Order we haue desired Cap[t] William Clarke and Andrew Belcher mutially chosen by m[r] Rich[d] Christophers and ou[r] Selues to Apprise the Slope Supply taken up for thire Majts Seruice giuen und[r] ou[r] hands dated in Boston this :[d] 12 March 169½ ℔

Samson Stoddard
John Walley
Richard Christophers

Persuant to the within written Order at the request of Cap[t] Sampson Stodard Cap[t] John Wally and m[r] Richard Cristophors to Apprise the Slope Suply taken up for thire Majts Seruice to goe to Casco Bay and S[t] Johns for the relefe of the Captiues; we haueing had an Inuentory of the Tackell and Apparill & Stores belonging to s[d] Slope when taken up which we haue hereunto Annexed And haueing ben on bord s[d] Slope and taken a new of the body of s[d] Slope and the tackell and Apparill and Stores Contained in s[d] Inuentory we doe according to the best of ou[r] Judgments Apprise and uallew s[d] Slope and Tackell Apparills and Stores contained in s[d] Inuentory at One hundred and Eaighty pounds Currant mony of the Massechusetts Collony in New Engld

giuen under ou[r] hands dated in Boston this 18[d] Merch 169½ ℔

And[r] Belcher
Will[m] Clark

Petition of Charles Makarty

To the Honour[ble] Council in general Sitting at Boston
The humble petition of Charles Makarty of Salem
Humbly Sheweth

That yo[r] petition[r] about a yeare & three quarters agoe being in their Maj[ties] & this Countrys ser-

vice in y^e^ Easterne parts as a Corporall und^r^ y^e^ Command of Cap^t^ Flood, lost his hand in y^e^ s^d^ Service w^ch^ was Tenn weekes vnd^r^ cure, where by he is in a manner wholly disabled from following any Calling to ꝑcure a maintenance for himself & poore family having only hitherto rec^d^ but six pound in Bills of Credit from y^e^ Country & fifteene shill^s^ from y^e^ Towne of Salem, Towards his releife

Yo^r^ petition^r^ therefore humbly prayeth that yo^r^ Hono^rs^ of yo^r^ Clemency will be pleased to take his distressed Condition into yo^r^ Hono^rs^ Serious Considerations & Ord^r^ him some Compensation for y^e^ Time whilst vnd^r^ cvre, as alsoe to alow him such Annval pay for y^e^ future as is generally alowed by y^e^ King to maimed & disabled souldiers for & towards his & poore familis maintenance And farther prayeth yo^r^ Hono^rs^ that he may have a Lycence granted him to keepe a house of publick Entertainem^t^ for the better Support of him selfe & his s^d^ poore family~ otherwise knows not what to doe :

And yo^r^ petition^r^ as in duty bound shall ever pray &c

Letter from Edward Willy

Starr Island 19^th^ March 169½

Hono^rd^ : S^r^ :

I writt to the Honor^bl^ : Counsell last Saterday by the way of Pissquataquay, by the Hono^rbl^ Maio^r^ Hutchinson & Maio^r^ Vaughan then goeing from

Hence being hear to uew this Garrisson and to se the Strength of these Islands I doubt not but yo^{u} will receue their report how matters ar heare (as well as Else whear) agreable to mine, and I hope for a spedy answer & to have y^{e} farther Comands of the counsell to strengthen my hands to y^{e} ordering and ruleing this people in reference to forther assistance in the conseruation of the peace and regolateing the persons y^{t} ar able & not willing to accommodate the Souldjo^{rs} under my command, the bearer our ministor is capable to y^{e} honor^{abl} Counsell to giue a full accoumpt how matters stand heare in respect to the Islanders my selfe, & souldjo^{r}s unto whom I hūbly Refer yo^{r} hono^{rs}

S^{r} as formerly I requested y^{e} favor, of yo^{r} remembrance of me, in my absence, so now doe desier of yo^{u} the favor to prefer the two petissions in yo^{r} Custody by the hand of m^{r} Devenport (whom I did formerly speak to in y^{t} matter) viz^{t}) the petission in my owne name & in behalf Souljo^{rs} concerned wth me in the french prize y^{t} we tooke, and a petission y^{t} concerns Cap^{t} Arnall & Cap^{t} Knot who gaue me letter of attorney to act for them in the matter concerning the Ketch y^{t} Cap^{t} Parker was in which was castaway coming from Canada. S^{r} I pray yo^{r} pardon for this bouldnes and trouble assuering yo^{u} y^{t} I shall be very spairing in troubling the Counsell or Geno^{rll} Court but as little as possable, & the ocations of him will allow of, who is

Honord S^{r}
yo^{r} fathfull & obdin^{t}
Seru^{t}:
Ed^{w}: Willy

S[r] in my last I forgot to writt y[e] names of the principell inhabitants of these Isles capable of bisnes

M[r] John Fabes —
m[r] William Lakeman M[r] Roger Kelley —
Phillip Odiorne m[r] James Blagdon
Rich :d Ambrose m[r] Thomas Dimond
Richard Gould

Those y[t] haue Estats vpon y[e] Isles.
m[r] ffrancis Wanewright
m[r] Andrew Dimond &
Natha[ll] Baker.

"*L[r] to Cap[ne] Willey and the Inhabitants of Isles of Sholes. March* 19° 169½./"

Cap[ne] Willey
S[r]

Yo[rs] of y[e] 11[th] curr[t] is lying before the Gov[r] and council, who are glad of y[e] Safe arrival of yo[r] Selfe and Company, Expecting you would have met with a more kind reception than yo[u] intimate from some who have no small Interest and concerns upon the place; you have with you a Copy of the Pet[con] Signed by the principal persons in the Name of themselues and with the general consent of the dwellers there that a Cap[ne] with a Comp[a] of 40 Souldier might be sent unto their aid and defence, and that good Order might be maintained among them, promiseing to be at y[e] whole charge thereof themselves; which is not irrational to Expect, considering they have hitherto contributed nothing towards the general defence which has been very expensive and whereof they have received benefit, haveing also been providentially exempted

from those common calamity^{s} which have befaln others of their neighbo^{rs} and fellow Subjects.

this charge upon a just computation will not exceed their proportion of what has been necessarily expended for the common Safety. You may peruse the inclosed directed unto the Shoalers and Seal up and deliver the same; And take the first opportunity to advise what Effect it hath upon the people, and whither they will answer their Engagem^{t} of bearing yo^{r} and Company^{s} whole charges; which you are to take care be effectually Secured And if you find by them that they apprehend the charge will be too heavy, and it be thought that fewer men may Serve the Occasion you may discharge some of those you mention that are not of y^{e} hired men but were impres't for themselves or went volunteers, Seeing that they be duely paid for their time according to y^{e} accustomed allowance before they come away or secured the same; And finally if they will not performe their own Engagement to maintain you there you must be Satisfied by them for the time you have already Served and draw off, and leave them to stand upon their own defence Whilst you remain Endeavour that the place be put into the best posture for defence it's capable of, and let yo^{r} Souldiers be kept upon duty, not doubting of yo^{r} prudent Conduct of this whole Affayre; In which heavens blessing attend you.

Letter from the Governor & Council to the Inhabitants of the Isles of Sholes.

19° March 169½

Gent^n^

It was not a little surprising to understand by a Letter from Cap^ne^ Willey that he meets with any difficulty with you for the Entertainment of himselfe and Souldiers, when upon yo^r^ own application, earnest desire and free Engagement to maintain them, they were not without trouble and charge raysed and sent unto you^r^ aid and succour, at a time when you seemed to be under a deep sense and apprehention of danger; And however that sense may be now in some sort worn off: yet it's rationally thought that Alike (if not greater) danger dos still continue; Nor is it without just fear's least this Country be invaded this Spring or in y^e^ Sum̃er advanceing with a fforreign fforce by Sea; yo^r^ Selves lying more open to such Invasion than some others, and what a reproch would it be that their Ma^ties^ Subjects and Interests should be exposed, and not onely all their Estates but their lives too be lost, thrô a base covetuous humor in witholding of what is necessary for their own just defence.

Your Selves hitherto have shared but little in y^e^ com̃on calamity with others of yo^r^ neighbours and fellow subjects; nor have you contributed towards the charge of War, the Support of the Souldiers now with you for yo^r^ Enforcemt and defence. will not surmount yo^r^ proportion of the publick charge upon a just Acco^tt^ to be made thereof; Neither has any thing in that kind been imposed upon you, it was yo^r^ own voluntary offer to provide them with all necessary^s^ and to pay them their wages; which is accordingly expected from you, And that you take effectual care by such proper methods as you shall thinke most advisable to see the same faithfully performed: It was not any private advantage or our mens want of imployment at home that

induced the sending of them abroad, their own particular Occasions in y^e^ mean while Suffering; but their Ma^ties^ Service is to be prefer'd; and should the unwillingness & refractoriness of any among you to contribute to their Support, oblige y^e^ calling of them home, it may occasion no small Sorrowfull Reflections, when yo^r^ Selves and Estates become a prey to the Enemy, that you rejected the Assistance readily offered you upon yo^r^ desire.

And Order is now sent unto Cap^ne^ Willey that unless he be forthw^th^ sufficiently Secured his own and Company^s^ wages, and comfortably provided of Quarters, that he accordingly draw off, receiving first Satisfaction for the time they have already been on y^t^ service.

To Mess^rs^ Roger Kelly
John Fabes To be cõmunicated to the
& James Blagdon Inhabitants of Isles of Sholes.

Commission.

The Gov^r^ and Council of their Ma^ties^ Colony of y^e^ Ma. Bay in N. England. To Cap^ne^ Jn^o^ Alden Greeting &^c^

Whereas you are appoint^d^: to take the command of y^e^ Sloop Supply alias Hopewell. set forth for their Mat^is^ Service in an expedition to y^e^ Eastern parts for the recovery and bringing home the English Captives out of y^e^ hands of y^e^ Enemy ffrench and Indians These are in their Ma^ties^ Names our Sovereign Lord and Lady W^m^ and Mary by the grace of God of England Scotland ffrance and Ireland King and Queen, Defenders of the ffaith to cõmissionate and impower you with yo^r^ vessells and men to pursue fight take & destroy the s^d^ ffrench or Indian Enemy, their Vessells or goods, that shall fall within yo^r^ power, bringing what you shall so take, with you to this port for Tryal and Adjudication; Commanding yo^r^ Officers Marrin^rs^ and Souldiers to

Obey you as their Captain. And you to observe such Orders and Instructions as are or shall be given you by the Gov^{r} and Council for their Ma^{ts} Service

Instructions.

To Captain John Alden
&
Captain James Convers.

Gent^{n}

You being now upon yo^{r} Voyage to Negotiate the Affayre with the Indian Enemy, for the recovery of y^{e} Captives in their hand, For which Instructions have formerly been given you and are recommended unto yo^{r} observance.

You are to Issue that Affayre as far as you can at the place appointed for meeting at Casco Bay, and what Captives shall be returned unto you there, you are to send home in the Sloop Supply with Captain Convers putting in at Piscataqua to Set them ashore, and return such men as you shall carry with you from thence.

Captain Convers, with the Sloop Supply being come off and Safely set in his way homeward, Then you Captain Alden with yo^{r} own Sloop which you are to Enforce so many men as you can reasonably Entertain for your defence, are to proceed in yo^{r} Voyage to S^{t} Johns River for y^{e} fetching home of L^{t} Col^{o} Tyng and yo^{r} Son, touching at Penobscott to take in what Captives shall be brought thither. And if you have an opportunity wth safety to bring home the English Prisoners from Port Royal.

Take special care in yo^{r} whole voyage that yo^{u} be not Surprised or betrayed into y^{e} hands of y^{e}

Enemy either ffrench or Indians. And make all possible dispatch you can; wishing you a good Voyage

Boston March. 19°. 169½

Capt. Alden to deliver French Soldiers to Mons^r de Villebone

To Cap^ne Jn° Alden

Whereas Mons^r de Villebone did Return the Englishmen lately taken with you by a French Ship of Warr and carried to S^t Johns River, As also three Captives redeemed out of the hands of the Indian Enemy, and has given his assurance of the dismissing of all the rest of the English within his power can Expect that the French Souldiers brought hither from Port Royal be permitted to return unto him. You are therefore Ordered to Entertain such of the ffrench Souldiers as shall present themselves unto you to take passage for S^t Johns River and deliver them unto the said Mons^r de Villebone at yo^r arrival there.

19° March. 169½

Letter from Nath^l Hatch to Gov. Bradstreet.

Rase Poynt of Cape Cod the 9^th^ afternoon, March 24^th^ 169½

Hon^d S^r//

The last presented your Honour was at Nine a Clock this Morning p Nicholas ffollett Master of a Brigādine, Since the Wind being far Southerly, & a Strong Tide of Ebb Made, I could not gett into the harbour but have Sent the Boate

Ashoare, who traveled Over to the Same, & give Acc° That there is no Vessell Riding there, great nor Small, they went to two houses usually Inhabited One M^r^ Peakess & Mayhues, One house is broken Open, the Other part of it beat down being only Single Deale, and all things left Confusedly~ So that in all Probability there was Some Mischeif done but by whom we Cannot tell, the Reason, we Could not Speak with any Person, the Inhabitants being about twelve Miles Distant, S^r^ My Purpose is to Stand the Bay Over to Cape Ann, & Consult if any Damage is done the fishery & So to Isle of Shoales, Then with all Expedition to Return to Long Island (viz. M^r^ Nelson) which was one of the Places Appointed by the Committee for further Orders, and there Shall Wait y^r^ Honours Leasure for the Same, I Take leave to Subscribe with Submision

// Y^r^ Hon^rs^ humble Serv^t^
Nathan^ll^ Hatch

[Superscribed]
To the Honorable
Symon Broadstreet Esq^r^
Govern^r^ of their Maj^tys^
Colony of the Massa=
=chusetts //
// These
p̄sent
ffor their Majestyes Service
p̄ Cap^t^ Sampson Waters
Q D C

Salem 25 March. 92

Cap^{t} Belcher

Edmon Gayle who was taken by y^{e} port royall Sloop at Cape Cod Saith y^{t} abord y^{e} Sloop he met wth one Philip Cock who was taken last Sumer by y^{e} Indians at Cape Sables & Sould to y^{e} Cap^{t} of y^{e} Sloope he reports y^{t} at port Royall they are a week people haue no fortifications want prouision much. & Salt & many of y^{e} people their will not opose y^{e} Eng^{sh} this Sloop has 43 men (no Grat Guns) has 14 Oares most of y^{e} men are of y^{e} Inhabitants of port Royall y^{t} haue wiues & Child^{r} their & haue no amunition at port Royall & y^{e} men abord are porely armed & fited y^{e} Cap^{t} of y^{e} Sloop Saith y^{t} he has an acc^{o} of what Vessells are bound out & in to this Bay. (Certainly we haue some Judases amongst us y^{t} giue information to our Enimies) y^{e} said Cock thinks it may be very Easy to take & demolish port Royall: penobscot &c. we canot be Safe so long as these Vipers nests are Standing it is thought y^{t} if y^{e} Country will find Vessells & provision ther may be men Enough found to doe y^{e} worke no purchas no pay: & if they may be dispatched away quickly may Either take these roges here at Cape Cod or at port Royall. y^{e} Cap^{t} of this Sloop further Saith y^{t} they Expect Eight men of warr from y^{e} West Indies in the next month.

"*Letter from Major T. Hinchman.*"

May it pleas yo^{r} Honour

Yesterday y^{e} old Sachem Wonnalansett & Wottonoomun Came in to m^{r} Tyngs, & are now at my hous, y^{r} familys they have left on this Side pennecook y^{r} is desire y^{t} they may be pmitted to live wth y^{e} English: last Sum̃er they say they came from Mon Royall, w^{r} Wottonoomū saith he hath been a prisoner about a year, he saith he wth others were first taken by y^{e} Eastern Indians frõ whõ they Escaped &

afterward by ffrench Indians: y^e^ old Sachem is vncapable of Travailing to Boston, If y^e^ Councill pleas to send any to disco^r^s him here or at Billireca I shall wait y^r^ Signification of y^r^ pleasure y^r^in, & whilst an order Comes Concerning y̅ shall Take Care of y̅, y^r^ familys will Exspeet y^r^ famil̃y in within 4 days becaus they ly in danger & may want provision. w^t^ Account these Indians give of y^r^ Travails sufferings Actings off y^e^ ffrench &c: seēs to Agree w^th^ w^t^ reports have been Among us. I hũbly Crave y^e^ H^d^ Govern^r^ will p y^e^ bearer send a line Concerning his pleasure as to y^e^ premises.—

I am yo^r^ Hon^rs^ hũble Serv^tt^

Chelmsf^d^
25 March 1692.

Tho: Hinchman

Embargo.

By the Governo^r^ and Council.

Upon Consideration of the present danger to Ships and other Vessells inward and outward bound, by reason of a Vessell of the ffrench Enemy lying upon the Coast: It's Ordered That all Ships and other Vessells lying in any Port or harbour within this Governm^t^ be and hereby are restreined and Prohibited from Sayling out or departing thence until further Order: the cleerings or dispatches to any already granted notwithstanding: And the Captain of the Castle and Officers of the several Ports are hereby required to see to the effectual Observance of this Order.~

And forasmuch as there is a prospect of the Expence of a considerable Quantity of Provisions in the publick Occasions for their Ma^ties^ Service, relating unto the War and the common Safety, and but little expected in from other parts.

It's likewise Ordered That from and after the date and publication hereof, no kind of provisions, (Fish and Mack-

arel onely Excepted) be laden or put on board any Ship or other Vessell for Exportation; Or be carried out of this Government.~

Boston March. 26°
1692.

p order ut Supra
Js[a]: Addington Secr̃y

Capt. Hatch to Cruise upon the Coast, &c.

By the Governo[r] & Council

Capt[n] Hatch

These are to Order you forthwith to set Sayle with the Sloop Mary whereof you are Coñander and Cruise upon the Coast for y[e] Security of Merchant Ships and other Vessells inward and outward bound, giveing them all the protection & Assistance you may be capable of And make yo[r] course first towards the Eastward as far as Casco Bay and speake with Captain Alden if not gone from thence and give him y[e] notice of a Vessell fiting out for the Bay of ffundy agreeing with him of a place where they may meet him and signify y[e] same in a Letter by the first opportunity you can; Endeavour the pursuit and prosecution of any Vessells of the ffrench that you descry or shall have the notice of; Let yo[r] chiefe Station be according to former Orders and take all opportunitys to advise of yo[r] proceedings; Praying God to give yo[u] Success.

Boston. March. 29° 1692

Capt. Hatch's Instructions, March 29, 1692.

Captain Hatch./·

These are to Order you forthwith with yo[r] Vessell and men to set Sayle towards the Eastern Shore

in pursuit of the ffrench Vessell that has lately annoyed this Coast and use utmost diligence for the finding and attacking of them; And call in at Casco Bay to speake with Cap^{ne} Alden if not gone from thence, and give him what assistance you are capable of, and for the safe bringing off the Captives in case they be recovered out of the hand of the Enemy; and having done what you are capable of there, return back again in to the Bay, and cruise betwixt the Capes for the Security of Navigation, and the prosecution of any of the Ships or Vessells of the Enemy that you may descry or shall have the Notice of; until farther Orders arrive unto you, which you may Expect; Praying God to give you Success in yo^{r} Enterprize.

"*Cap^{ne} Southacks Instructions, March 1692*"

To Captain Cyprian Southack Commander of the Briganteen William & Mary./.

Whereas this Coast has lately been annoyed by a Vessell man'd with French men and others comeing from Port Royal or S^{t} Johns River, who have committed divers Spoyles, and Surprised several vessells with their goods belonging to their Ma^{ties} Liege people of this place And the Briganteen William and Mary, whereof you are Coñander being Set forth on their Ma^{ties} Service to pursue and attack the said Enemy, and for the recovery of said Vessells and goods and the doing of such further Service against their Ma^{ties} Enemies ffrench or Indians as you may be capable of and shall have opportunity for.

In Prosecution thereof you are to Observe the following Instructions

At yo^{r} going forth you are to speake with Captain Hatch, Commander of the Sloop Mary, if you see her in yo^{r} course, that you may be Informed by him where you shall meet wth Cap^{ne} John Alden, who is hereby appointed to accompany you wth his Vessell, and Impoured to be of Council with & Assisting unto you in the pursuance of yo^{r} designe into the Bay of Fundy; Missing of Captain Hatch, you are to touch at Mares Point in Casco Bay, and Captain Alden being gone from thence, Sayle forward to Naskeag and any other place of which you shall have notice or may Suppose him to be gone unto; And with him (in case of yo^{r} meeting together) or otherwise with yo^{r} own Vessell pursue after the said Enemy to Penobscot, S^{t} Johns River, Port Royal or elsewhere within the said Bay, where you shall understand or suppose most probable to find them, and them take Seize fight or destroy, with such others as have or do harbour aid and assist them in their hostility's ag^{t} their Ma^{ties} Subjects, with all such Vessells and Goods as you shall find belonging to them or in their possession, and bring or send them unto this Port in order to a Tryal and adjudication.

In case you hear of the said Enemy or any of them at Port Royal, there meditate and practice the most Easy waies and Methods for the recovery and Seizing of them, that you can, SO as to avoid all Violence or injury to such of the Inhabitants as continue firm in their Obedience to the Crown of England, requiring their Assistance and Encouraging them in their duty but suffer no Vessell capable of being improved for further mischiefe to remain in the hands of any of the ffrench Nation if they fall within your power.

Improve your utmost diligence in the dispatch of this Affayre lest some French Vessells should arrive of too great a force for you, and be very carefull in looking out to prevent your being Surprised or betrayed; doing the utmost Service you can in the time for the makeing of Spoyle up on

their Ma^ties^ Enemy^s^, French and Indians, And giveing Assistance to their Ma^ties^ Subjects.—

See that yo^r^ Officers Marrin^rs^ and Souldiors be Sutably provided and keep them in good Order and under Command, and Let all prophaness, cursing Swearing or Blasphemy be Suppressed and duely punished, And the holy Name of God be duely Sanctified in daily worshiping of him./.—

Dated at Boston March. 31°. 1692

By Order of the Gov^r^ & Council

Js^a^ Addington Secry/ Signed. Siñ Bradstreet Gov^r^

A true Copy of my Instructions

Rec^d^ from the Gov^r^ and Council

p me Cyprian Southack

Petition of Thomas Footman.

March the 29^th^ 1692

to the honorable Court now sitting in portsm° the humble peticõn of thomas ffootman humbly Shueth that youer petitioner being Imprest almost two years past to serue their magstys and one the first Expedition was Listed vnder the honrable Cap^t^ John floyd where upon y^e^ first ffight our commander had (which was at osteriuer New town) your petitioner was wounded, on which wounds your petitioner is not healed, nor cannot Exspect to be euer Able to work to get a Competant Liueing, your peticõner being Reduced to so weake and Low Estate nothing to help himselff for present nor for futuer no wages Reseued, nor non to pitte a pore wounded soulder, Charritye also grone Cold the docters they demand mony, your peticioner hauing for himselff nether meat nor drink nor Cloths, makes your peticconer humble addres his pore and miserable Lowe Condition to this honorable Court humbly Craueing Releff

not douting but this honorable Court will be plesed to Consider youer peticeoners Case and find a way that your petitioner may may be Releued & your petitioner shall pray

Thomas ffootman

The Court haueing Considered the petitioner & not being in a Capasaty to yeld Releue in this matter Refere the petitioner to to the honrable the gouener & Councle:

John Pickerin Clark —

A trew Copy of the petition on file in the quarter Court Records: taken this 5th: of Aprill 1692

John Pickerin Clark

This is to Sartifi tham to home it may Consarn that I Imprast Thomas footman on the 20 day of June 1690 per order of Major Vaughan for the Exspedition to Winipisiocke

pisCataway Aprill the 4 Day 1692. Lowis and Cristan Willames aCount of ther Charg to Thomas fottman for his tendance and seuen months diate during the Cure in which time the said fottman not able to put on his Cloathes which is 7: Shillings and: 6 pence a week.

For his Cure to the Cherorgon this 7 months time which is 6 pound to me

John Dauies

Petition of Thomas Footman

To the Honourble the Gouerner of their Majties Colloney Massatusets in New England~

The Humble Petition of Thomas Footman Humbly sheweth

That Your peticoner being Imprest about 2 years Since in their Majests Seruice and Serued vnder Capt. John Floyd, and in ffight wee had at

Oyster Riuer yo^{r} Peticõner was greiuiously wounded of which wound he is not healed, but is disinabled for euer to get his Lieuing by Labour of his hands Your peticõner was aduised to petition a Court y^{t} was holden at Portsmouth y^{e} 29th of March Last, (for Reliefe) accordingly your Peticõner did. That Court aduised me to petition your Honours, y^{e} said Court hath also Referd y^{t} petion Signed by y^{e} Clark to your Honours as by y^{e} the Enclosed appears.

Your petitioner most Humbly prayes that your Honours would be graciously pleased to Con[sider] the poor and miserable Case of your petitioner and finde a way for his Releife and yo^{r} peticõn^{r} shall pray

Thomas Footman

Deposition.

Robert Mitchell aged 24 years or thereabouts sayth that beinge master of the Barke Mary belonging to Kittery in the county of Yorke alius the prouince of Mayne; beinge ariued from Salt tartudas and saylinge into the riuer of piscataqua in order to my sayling ouer to Kittery side where my owner dweleth; but seeing y^{e} flagg abroade upon the fort at Hampshire I struck downe both my top sayles in honour to the theire Maiestys flagg — but cominge in with both my topsayles downe, notwithstanding soe soon as I cam within shott they fyred a great shott at me and withall hayld me, And comanded me to com in under the fort and com to an anker, on which I informed them that I was bound ouer to the other side meaninge the prouince of Mayne, they answeard me if I did not luff up & com to an Anckore there, he would fyer through me, where upon being comanded I cam to an anker and haised out my boat, and went ashore, and went to the deputy Collecters hous where the gouernor and deputy collector was together it

being saturday in the after noon about one or two of the clock being the sixt day of May, at which time he informed both the gouernour and deputy Collecter from whence he cam and what his loadinge was; after som questions the gouernour informed him that he must enter & unlade theare, then the depon^{t} sayd to him he could not doe any such thinge; before he had spoken with his owner, one which takeinge his leau; he presently went one the other side to his owner which was M^{r} Peperill & informd him what the gouernour afforsayd had sayd unto him: on which his owner informed him, that he would not enter nor unloade of that side, neither did he beleive that they had any power to comand him soe to doe, becaus here was a Nauall office on this side, and comanded me the depon^{t} to make a report of his ariuall unto Cap^{t} Hooke where he entered & cleared when he went out and then to goe ouer agayn to the great Island & to take his mate and som other of his company with him and demand the liberty of the Gouernour to bringe away the vessell unto Kittery side, and take of the sayles, and accordingly he went and made the report unto the sayd Hooke, & afterwards went ouer to the great Island & tooke his mate John Moore & two of his men and went to s^{d} Gouern^{r}; and desired liberty of him to take y^{e} vessell to carry her ouer to Atend his owners order, on which sayd gou^{r} informed him if he offered to budge or waygh an anker he would sink him; then the depon^{t} sayd he must goe & move the vessell but the gouern^{r}; bid him be gon for he would answere him noe questions; one which he went abourde & moved y^{e} vessell in a short time after there cam abourd two men with a warrent as they sayd from the gou^{r}, to remayn abourde & to see that there was nothinge taken out of the vessell, nor the vessell to sturr chargeing them if they did to giue notice of it to the fort by fyring of a muskett, both which men were armed, one which the depon^{t} did desire a copy of sayd warrent but they refused it sayinge that theyr

order was to the contrary; where they remayned and on monday followinge in the morninge the depon[t] went agayn to the sayd gou[r], and desired liberty to com ouer on Kittery side or els to sayle for Boston on which the gou[r] replyed that he should not stur without he entered & payd powder money, on which the depon[t] went on Kittery side to giue his owner an account thereof, but before he returned to his vessell agayn; the Dep[t] Collect[r], had been one bourd & clapt the broad R on the mast and sealed the hatches which was about twelue of the clocke, and doe still remayn in there custody —

Robert Michell cam & made oath to the uerity of all the within & aboue written this 8[th] of May 1693

Before me Francis Hooke Just pea

John Moore Noah Parker, Pris. Silke & Thomas Millford cam and made oath to the veritty of all the within & aboue written exepting the discours that was between the gouern[r] and master and Collect[r], when s[d] master went first ashore as alsoe one the monday morninge followinge, nither doe they know the discours that was from time to time between the owner and master all the rest they haue made oath unto this 8[th] day of May 1693

Before me Francis Hooke Just pea

Noah Parker & Thomas Millford did not here the gouer[r] say that he wood sink the vessell the seccond time the master went ashore, but all the rest of the depon[ts] heard him say soe.

Sworn before me this 8[th] of May 93

Before me Francis Hooke Just pe

Petition of Wm Peprell June 6, 1693.

To his Excellᵞ Sʳ Wᵐ Phips & the Honᵇˡᵉ Councel for their Maᵗⁱᵉˢ Province of the Massachusets Bay in New England.

The Humble Peticõn of Wᵐ Peprel of Kittery in yᵉ Province aforesᵈ Mariner,

In most humble wise Sheweth

That yoʳ Peticonʳ made Application to his Excᵗˡʸ and this honᵇˡᵉ Board on the 18ᵗʰ day of May last past by Peticõn spreading his case before youᵘ concerning the Seizing and deteyning of his Barque Called the Mary laden with Salt from Tortudas prosecuting her Voyage towards her intended port of Kittery but was compelled thrô terrors and threatnings after lawfull entry at their Maᵗⁱᵉˢ Naval Office at Kittery and an unjust Seizure by Pheasant Eastwick to enter at Portsmᵒ by Robert Michel the Mastʳ Contrary to yoʳ Peticõnʳ yᵉ Owners Order to him the sᵈ Master and unless several unreasonable Exactions be payd yoʳ Peticõnʳˢ Vessell and lading must and wilbe by force kept and deteined from him In answer to wᶜʰ Peticõn and Complaint yoʳ Peticõnᵉʳ was favoured with the Assistance of his Excellencys Lettʳ directed to John Usher Esqʳ Lievᵗ Governoʳ of the Province of New Hampshire to dismiss the sᵈ Barque or set forth the cause of her Deteyner wᶜʰ sᵈ Letter Arrived not until the sᵈ John Usher Esqʳ was on board a Sloop on his way toward Boston but was rēcd read and Answered by Nathaneel Fryer then President That by Order of sᵈ Usher the Barque must not be removed untill such time as Powder money was Payd for the last and this Voyage and Wayters Charge & whatsoever appeared to be due nor that the sᵈ Barque should be pmitted to unlade her Salt at Kittery wᶜʰ is testifyed under the hand of Capᵗ Francis Hooke one of their Maᵗⁱᵉˢ Justᶦᶜᵉˢ of the Peace for sᵈ Countie Now may it please Yoʳ Excᵗˡʸ and the Honᵇˡᵉ Board seeing Jnᵒ Usher

Esq^{r} is now resident in Boston that he may be certified of yo^{r} good pleasure herein and Summoned to shew what Authority or ground he hath for the said illegall Seizure and detinue and may be ordered to release the s^{d} Barque and that yo^{r} Peticõn^{r} may be directed by yo^{r} Wisdome to do that which shalbe most for y^{e} Honour of their Ma^{ties} Gratious Charter to this Province the good & Interest of the Inhabitants thereof and yo^{r} Peticon^{rs} owne benefitt & Security

And Your Petition^{r} As in Duty bound will always p^{r}ay &c

William Peprell

June 6th
Anno Dom̃
1693

M^{r} Hathorn
M^{r} Saffin &
Cap^{ne} Thomas
Appoint^{d} to wait on m^{r} Usher
to know upon w^{t} grounds he
detains y^{e} Vessell.
who return^{d} m^{r} Usher did
lay claim to y^{e} whole River

Deposition.

Thomas Millford testyfyeth & saith that one the 27th of June last beinge at the great Island with Robert Mitchell master of the Barque Mary at M^{r} Hincks his hous at which time he heard the Master ask M^{r} Dauis who it was that detayned the barque from him, the s^{d} Dauis replyd that he did it by uertue of the gou^{rs} order & warrent on which the depon^{t}, with some other of the company belongeinge to sayd Barque asked of M^{r} Dauis who: should pay them theire

wadges for they were poore men & could not beare it one which Dauis replyed that if they would yeld up the Barque to him he would soone gett theire wadges for them, And further sayth that the Master & himself with others of the company went presently to Cap^{t} Walten And desired of him to know who it was that detayned the sayd Barque, whose answear was that it was he by M^{r} Hincks his order; and if he would bring aline or two from under M^{r} Hincks his hand he would lett her goe, then the master replyed M^{r} Hincks denyes that he did stopp her, then s^{d} Walten declared that M^{r} Hincks sent him an order to mak redy fiue or seauen guns, that if the vessell did offer to sturr, that he should fire & not miss but teare the uessell and men in peeses if he could; And further sayth that a night or two after s^{d} Walten sent two men armed abourd the Barque to comand him the depon^{t} & another of the seamen ashore; but y^{e} depo^{t} refused, & sayd he had noe business ashore, for the barque was his habitation then s^{d} Walten caled to the men he sent abourde, & asked them whether they woold com ashore or not on which they Answeared that the seamen refused to com ashore one which sayd Walten comanded his men to goe into theire Kaneu cleare of the Barque for he would bringe his gunns to Beare & teare the Barque all in peeces if they did not com ashore, one which they went ashore, & Asked s^{d} Walten where he should haue entertaynment who answeard the deuell should gett him lodginge for he would not pay for any, on w^{ch} the depon^{t} sayd he would goe aboarde agayne one which s^{d} Walten caled to his gard which he had putt aboarde, & comanded them if s^{d} seamen cam aboarde to shoot them thorow, & alsoe comanded the watch at y^{e} fort to fyre at them if they did offer to goe abourde; and further the depon^{t} sayth that they would not suffer the s^{d} master to bringe ouer the Barque after all theyr demands was payd, on which the master was constrayned to gett boats and to fetch the salt from on

bourd thé Barqu from great Island which was much to the owners damadge; & further sayth not.

Thomas Millford & Prise Silke cam & made oath to the verity of all the aboue written the 5th day of Jully 1693

Before me Francis Hooke Just pea

Deposition.

Robert Mitchell comander of the Barque Mary sayth that one the 25 day of June his owner cam home from Bostone and by his order he went the next day to the great Island to Mr Hincks & demanded the sayd Barque whos answear was that he should not cary her away, though for his part he was not at home when shee came into the riuer but had he been there he would have done the like & is resolued if Mr peperill haue any uessell com into the harbor he would doe the like as haue been done by this. the same day the depont went volentarily without Mr peperills order; because he would free himself from further trouble and pd Mr Estwick 45s for powder money & soe obtayned from him a permitt to unloade and accordingly went ouer the next day, because Mr Hincks refused to lett the barque to be brought ouer on Kittery side for to unloade; but if he did pay all charges he might haue a pmitt to goe to Boston, but should not goe ouer to Kittery side, on which ye depont pcured boats to unloade the salt at great Island so as to bringe it ouer to Kittery but haueing in part loaded one of them with salt, there cam abourd Capt Walten & declared that he should not cary away from the side any salt before he had payd all other charges that is for the wayghters which was three pounds fourteen shillings, which: I did pay & after that had liberty giuen me to unloade there and did accordingly after a great deal of charge gett ouer all the salt left & unwasted in seuerall boats/

further the depon[t] sayth that when M[r] ffollet was at the Isle of Sholes loaden with salt there cam on bourde of the s[d] Barque which was about the later end of May last Fra: Tucker of the great Island with some others sent as he supose by M[r] Vsher, for Vsher then cald from the shore to s[d] Tucker & ordered him to make hast ashore upon which s[d] Tucker took two of his company & sayd they must goe into the boate to row them ouer to the Isle of sholes & accordingly caryed them away & further sayth not

Taken on oath this 5[th] day
of July 1693
Before me Francis Hooke Just pea

Petition

To his Excellency S[r] W[m] Phips Kn[t] Cap[t] Gener[l], & Govern[r] in Chief of their Ma[ties] Province of the Massachusets Bay in New England and the Hon[ble] the Council for y[e] same Together with the Representatives of the s[d] Province convened in one Great & Generall Court or Assembly now sitting at y[e] Town House in Boston in y[e] Province aforesaid.

The Humble Peticõn of William Peprel of Kittery in y[e] Province afores[d] Marin[r] Unto this Great & Hon[ble] Court in most humble wise Sheweth & Complaineth

That upon the Sixth day of May last past Yo[r] Peticon[rs] Barq[e] called the Mary Robert Mitchel Ma[r] thereof arriued (laden with Salt from Tortudas) at the Mouth of Piscataqua River intending to sayle to Kittery according to his Orders and Instructions but sayling by the Fort at Great Island in the Province of New Hamphire althõ her Topsayles were Lowred a Great Gun was fired from the said Fort with a Cross her forefoot whereupon she bore up and comming neer y[e] fort those in the Fort commanded her to come to an Anchor threatning if y[ey] did not luff and come to Anchor they would fire at her Whereupon being under

command were forced so to do. The master going on Shoar found John Usher Esquire & y^e^ Deputy Collector together which s^d^ John Usher Esq^r^ declared to the said Mast^r^ that it was his will and pleasure that the s^d^ Mitchel should Enter and unlade his Barque there and pay Powder Money both for this and the last Voyage and if he did offer to budg or weigh an Anchor he would sink him as by Affidavit of the s^d^ Master and Company taken before Cap^t^ Francis Hooke one of their Ma^ties^ Justices of the Peace for y^e^ s^d^ Province bearing date the Eighth day of May last reference thereunto being had doth and may more fully appeare And notwithstanding Application hath been made unto the s^d^ John Usher Esq^r^ again and againe yet the said Barq^e^ and lading is illegally and unjustly deteyned to the very great Dañage of yo^r^ Peticon^r^ And therefore yo^r^ Peticon^r^ desires to spread his case before this great and hon^ble^ Court craving Redress by reason it is not of private but Publick concerne All y^e^ Inhabitants of this Province being therein concerned and had it not been for yo^r^ Peticon^rs^ hearty good Will which he doth & did always bear to the Interest and Welfare of New England, might for a very triviall matter have avoided all Dañage hereby and yo^r^ Peticon^r^ being confirmed by His Excellency S^r^ William Phips o^r^ hono^rd^ & Worthy Governour and patriot that the forcing any to Enter and unlade & pay powder Money there who were not bound into that Province that it was Illegal & unjust usurpation, wherefore yo^r^ Peticon^r^ lookes upon himself oblidged both in Duty and Conscience to endeavour to preserve our Rights in opposing the same according to his capacity and ability and the Governm^t^ having made provision for the Ereeting of an Naval Office on the Province of Mayn side of the River at Kittery and it was never known that ever any Governo^r^ of the Province of New Hampshire was so arrogant as to impose or Demand the same being also contrary to Use and Custome of all other their Ma^ties^ Colonies in America or Elsewhere And

yo^{r} Peticõn^{r} is incouraged from the Royall Grants of their Ma^{ties} Royall Predecesso^{rs} to y^{e} Province of main which is far more antient then y^{e} Province of New Hampshire and the full and concurrent Vote of the Jnhabitants at a Legall Towne meeting in the s^{d} Towne of Kittery for there asserting the Rights and priviledges of y^{e} Inhabitants of this Province y^{t} they would assist and stand by the same and not knowing any other means of Remedy save by this Great & honord Court and well knowing that if this matter should pass over by Submission concession or easy complyance it wilbe a means of giving those who claime it a confidence for the future to put in execution all their Illegal Impositions and Determinacõns ag^{t} the Rights and priviledges of the Inhabitan^{ts} of this Province in that place Therefore yo^{r} Peticon^{r} Earnestly implores that this Hon^{ble} Court will take the matter into their Serious Grave and Judicious Consideracõn and not Suffer the Privilidges w^{ch} by their Royall Ma^{tie} & their Royall predecesso^{rs} by their Royal Charters have given and Granted to and entrusted you with to be violated intruded on and rendered insignificant by such who designe not the Welfare of this their Ma^{ties} Province and to Order remedy and redress as to your great Wisdomes shall seem meet And direct yo^{r} Peticon^{r} what he shall and ought to doe Yo^{r} Peticon^{r} looking upon you as his Polestarr to conduct him and direct him out of the Labyrinth of this Arduous Affayre Which if this Great and honord Court shall Vouchsafe to grant it shall alwayes maintain in yo^{r} peticon^{or} a thankfull Remembrance and due acknowledg^{mt} of the same—.

And yo^{r} Peticon^{r} as in Duty bound shall always pray &c

William Peprell

Recd July 11th 1693.

Sent into y^{e} house of Representatives July. 11th 1693.

Read at the Council Board June 16th
1693. John Usher Esqr being present.

Petition of John Wheelwright.

To his Exilencey Sr Wm Phips Knt Captn Generll and Govr in Cheife of their Majts province of the Massatusets Bay in New England~

And ye Honourble their Majts Councill in said province~ Together with ye honoured hous of Deputyes, all assembled in Geñerall Court sitting in Boston (pr his Exelencs Espesciall Cōmand) Novemr ye (8th) 1693

John Wheelwright of Wells in ye County of York in the province aforsd his petetion aforsd most Humbley sheweth, yt since it hath pleased ye allwise god to suffer A Long and bloody warr to happen amongst vs, and it hath fallen very sorely vpon this poore County, and your Exelys poore pettetioner hath felt A great share thereof, whereby I (as well as others) am reduced to great nessessetyes, and since it hath (of late) pleased god to grant vs a little respit If it continue, I think it my duty to be putting my selfe in ye best way yt I cañ to recrute, and to gitt into some feizable way to yt End yt I may be better able to bare vp in all publicque charges, And there being A place vpon Cape porpos River, not far from Wells, it Lyeth about sixteen Miles from ye sea; about six Miles vpinto ye Countrey aboue ye bounds of ye Townes, which place is very Convenient to build A sawmill vpon, which may not only be A private but A publicque bennifett and it is adioyning to Mr Simons his ffarme on ye south west side of ye river and those Gentlem̄. that have bought yt farme of Mr Simons, Intend to build A sawmill there, and Your petetionr is desirous to Joyne with them therein, ye which I Aprehend we Cannot legaly do without this Honourable Courts leaue, be-

cause it is land y^t^ is Volgerly Called Cõmon or Countrey land y^t^ is on one side y^e^ river, y^e^ other side is propriaty as afors^d^, now since y^e^ land belongs to their Maj^ts^, my humble prayer to your Exelencey & your hon^rs^ is y^t^ you would be pleas to grant me a liberty to sett A Sawmill there, with A liberty to cutt some timber, in y^t^ countrey land, for y^e^ supply of s^d^ Mill, on y^t^ side, for they y^t^ own y^e^ Other side haue timber Enough, and this y^t^ I request is only A pitch-pine-plaine there is no Masts nor such like trees thereabouts and will be no damage to their Maj^ts^ vpon y^t^ account; and as I haue both with person and Estate borne my part, in their Maj^ts^ servis ag^st^ y^e^ ffrench and Indian Eñemy hithertoo, so I hope (If need require) I shall redely do againe, not only in y^t^ but all bounden duty, so not doubting of A favourable answer, I forbare to trouble your Exel^cy^ & this hon^ble^ Court with any moor words but rest, subscribing my selfe your most Humble serv^t^

Jn^o^ Wheelwright

Upon Reading the within Petition in Council Nov^r^ 13^th^ 1693, Ordered That Francis Hooke and Charles Frost Esq^s^ and m^r^ Jonathan Hammond of Wells be a Committee to make Inquiry if there be any Claims to the Land Petitioned for, and a general Survey of the Quantity and Quality thereof and to Report the same in order to granting the Pet^r^ what he moves for.~

= Js^a^ Addington Secr̃y./

the within Petition being Read the Representatiues haue voted their Concurrance to what is aboue written Boston Novbr 14^th^ 93.

Natha: Byfield Speaker

In p^r^suance of this order within writen Wee whose names are Vnder writen being appoynted therevnto haue ben vpon the place and doe finde the falls to be within the Towns

bounds of Wells but the timber Chefely with out which must Come down the Riuer by water a Considerable way.

Dated in Wells this 18th May 1694

Francis Hooke
Charles ffrost } Committee
Jona^{n} Hamond

Petition of Sam^{l} Wheelwright & W^{m} Screven

To his Exellency

S^{r} William Phipps Knight Cap^{t} Gen^{ll} and Gov^{r} of their Majestys province of the Masathusets in New England and the honored Councill and Representatives convened in great and Gen^{ll} assembly in Boston this 10 of instant November 1693

The Most humble pettition of Sam^{ll} Wheelwrite and Will^{m} Screven in behalf of the County of York. allies. province of Maine most humbly sheweth

That wheras for a long Time Notwithstanding the severall circomstances of goverment we have always had a superiour Court: but Now since this Goverment by which we hoped To Enjoy our former priveledges. a superiour Court is Taken from us and men may be sued to Boston in any action above ten pounds. which besides the loss of so Great a priveledge, will be greatly detrimentall to poor men in our County. wherfore your humble pettitioners pray your honours serious Conciderations in this matter as also a Restoration of our so long inioyed and much desired priveledg of a Superiour Court as in other Countys: wherby your humble petitioners shall be oblidged ever to pray.

William Screven
Sam^{ll} Wheelwright

Voted & past in the Affirmative & sent vp to his Excell & Councill for their Concurrance.

Boston Nov^{br} 22^{d} 1693

Natha^{l} Byfield Speaker

Read, Voted and past in the Affirmative Novembr 23th 1693. in Council

Js[a] Addington Secry

Petition of Saml Wheelwright in behalf of Wells and York.

To his Excellencie the Governor, the Honourable Councell and Representatives in Generall Court Assembled

The humble request and motion of Samuel Wheelwright by the desire and in the behalfe of the Towns of Wells and York which Towns he is chosen to represent in this great Assembly:

This Honoured Court is we doubt not very sensible of the great and awfull Providences we have been & are yet laborboring under whereby we have been deprived of the ministry and through our great and extraordinary losses we are disinabled for the support of such to preach the Gospel to us as we doe earnestly desire. Therfore we humbly request that this Honoured Court would so far favor us in our low Estate as to encourage us with such present maintenance of a Minister in each place: as we when we have and shall do our utmost may be short of hopeing that it will not be long if the Lord continue peace and prosperity but we shall be able as formerly to maintaine the ministry amongst us without any charge to the publick. Your granting our request will very much oblige your Petitioners who shall as in duty bound ever pray &c.

The 15 of Nov: 1693.

Saml Wheelwright

Read 1 time 15. 1693
Read 2d time afternoon
" Read 23d "

An accompt of Souldrs dyeted in his Majtys Service in Yorke in the Yeare 1694 by Ordr of Majr Hook and are yet Unpayd —

Billitting	£	s	d
Aurther Braggdon 1 man from 16 Aprill to ye 20 Sepr 22 weekes 3 days	03	07	06
Jer. Moulton 1 man from 16 Aprill 20 Septr following 22 weeks 3 days	03	07	06
& one more from 16 Aprill to ye 3d June 7 weekes at 3s p	01	01	00
Abram Prebell 1 man from ye 16 Aprill to ye 20th Septr 22 weeks 3 days	03	07	06
Mathew Austen 1 man from ye 16 Aprill to ye 20th Septr 22 weeks 3 days	03	07	06
& one more from ye 16 Aprill to ye 3 July 11 weeks 1 day at 3s p	01	13	06
James Plaistead 1 man from 3 July to ye 20 Septr 11 weeks 2 days at 3s p	01	14	00
Henry Milburry 1 man from 16 Aprill to ye 20 Septr 22 weeks 3 days at 3s p	03	07	06
Thomas Traffton 1 man frō 16 Aprill to ye 20 Septr 22 weeks 3 days at 3s p	03	07	06
	24	13	06

The abovesd is a true & faithfull accompt taken by me

Abrā: Preble } Lieut

This may Certyfy yt haveing pervsed ye Books find the above Acctt major ffrancis Hook hath taken out debentures for ye whole sum̃ July 30th 1698

John Walley

Petition of Wm Screven in behalf of Kittery.

To the Right Honorable His Exelency Sr William Phips Knight & governor of their magesties teretories in New

England y^e^ honoured Councell and Representatiues in Generall Court Assembled

The humbl petition of William Screven in behalf of y^e^ towne of Kittry: sheweth: y^t^ whereas our towne as well as others in our County hath ben y^e^ seat of war for about fiue years: haue ben forsed to Close garrezon to build our fortefications watch ward scout & sum times March after y^e^ Enemy vpon Allarom or sudden surprisals: & this att our one Cost: as sum of ours wounded others killed, others greatly straightened & brought low: besids y^e^ care of seuerall pore which wee are Oblidged in duty to take care of: sum are begining y^e^ world again: & att present are pore & low:=wherfore I humbly pray this houred Court: to pas by y^e^ pore town of Kittry in y^e^ Next tax: I hope wee shall bee more Able an other yeare & hope willing also to doe what wee Can to help to y^e^ suport of gouerment: y^e^ which if your honors pleas to grant you will oblidg your petitioner & town by double bonds alwais to pray:

William Screuen

June 18: 1694: octob^r^ 16: much more may bee s^d^ p thee peticioner.

Voted y^t^ when the s^d^ Towne haue made theire returne of what it is If y^e^ house se cause when y^ey^ know what y^e^ sum̄ is y^ey^ shal be willing to Consd^r^ his request in behalf of s^d^ Towne.

Petition of John Wheelwright

To his Excelency the Govenor Honoured Counsill & Representatiues in Genirell Court Assembled, May: 30: 1694

The Humble Petition of John Wheelwright sheweth that whereas I haue obtained a Grant of a falls for a saw mill Upon Mousum Reuer as allso of sum timber for suply of A

mill within the towneship of Wells: Humbly Pray this Honoured Coart to grant me youre Petishiner Liberty to Cut timber on the Province Comons nere s^{d} Reuer for a suꝑly for my mill as allso a Liberty of the streame to bringe timber to s^{d} mill, & youre Petishiner shall Eu^{r} Pray

John Wheelwright

Indorsed [In council] "Read 21° June 1694."

Answer

Whereas Jn° Wheelwright of the Town of Wells by his petition hath prayed that this Great & Gen^{l} Court would please to Grant him liberty of felling Cutting and Carrying of Timber from off the Lands of or within this province at or near adjacent to his Sawmill Grant by the Town of Wells upon a certain Stream called y^{e} River of Mousum as p̲ his s^{d} Petition is more at large Expressed.

In answer to which Petition this Court have Graunted and hereby do Graunt liberty unto s^{d} Petitioner paying into the Province Treasury yearly 5^{s} to make use of any Timber up or near adjacent to s^{d} River for the next twenty year (not prohibited by their ma^{ties} most Gracious Charter for masts &c provided also that none of their ma^{ties} subject be by this Act or Graunt Restrained from building any mill or mils up s^{d} streame or from felling and floating down of Timb^{r} & Improving the same when such liberty from s^{d} Gen^{l} Court shall be by them first obteined

Voted & past in the affirmative
by the house of Representatives &
sent up to his Ex^{cy} for Consent

June 5, 1694

Nehemiah Jewet Speaker

Deposition.

The Deposition of Capt^{n} John March Coñander of their Ma^{ties} fort at Pemaquid called William Henry who Deposeth and Saith

That sometime in the month of Jan^{r}y 169$\frac{2}{3}$: he the Deponent was at Boston in New England upon a certain wharfe coñonly called McKellums or Cap^{n} John ffoster Esq^{rs} wharfe in Comp^{uy} of Cap^{n} Nathaniell Hatch then Coñander of their Ma^{ties} Sloop Mary it being then about Eight of the Clock in the morning and there found his Exc^{y} S^{r} William Phips Kn^{t} Gov^{r} &c And Cap^{n} Short then Coñander of their Ma^{ties} Ship None such discoursing with his Exc^{y} his Exc^{y} charging him the said Cap^{n} Short that by letting the men belonging to their Ma^{ties} Ship None such aforesaid goe in Merchants Imploy their Ma^{ties} Service was neglected, which Cap^{n} Short denyed alledging that it was false, the Gov^{r} still charg'd him with it Saying that he could Prove it, upon which happened some Angry discourse on both Sides And Cap^{n} Short lifted up his cane, then the Gov^{r} Sayd you do intend to Strike mee do You, and with his Cane gave the said Cap^{n} Short a small touch on his Shoulder, Cap^{n} Short thereupon with all Imaginable Violence strook the Gov^{r}, on the head and other parts of his body then the Gov^{rr} threw him the said Cap^{n} Short on the ground and went from said Cap^{n} but said Cap^{n} rising followed the Gov^{r} Strook him again with his Cane then Gov^{r} threw him the said Cap^{n} on the ground again and broke his head. And further he the Deponent Sayes not

As Witness his hand in Boston the 17th day of Sept^{r} 1694

John March

And further he the afores^{d} Deponant Adds, That On the Evening before the afores^{d} difference being in Company with Cap^{t} Short, asked s^{d} Short whether his men were ready which he had promised should go with us in their Ma^{ties}

Sloop the Mary to Pemaquid; s[d] Short replyed No but he would wait on the Governo[r] in the Morning, I the Deponent Replyed I thought he need not, unless he would let the Governour have the men desired, which s[d] Short said he Scorned to do, or words to that purpose, Witness my hand at Boston day above mentioned.

John March

Sworn in Council, Sept[r] 17° 1694.

Is[a] Addington Secr̃y

York, Kittery & Wells, Tax abated. Oct. 23, 1694.

Upon a Representation made of the impoverishment of the County of Yorke by reason of the great desolations made upon them lying Frontier to y[e] Enemy and the Inhabitants there being taken off from their business and constantly upon duty for their defence,

Voted and Granted, That the seual Towns of Yorke Kittery & Wells, be abated their respective proportions to y[e] late Tax or Assessment past in y[e] affirmatiue by y[e] House of Representatiues & sent up to his Exc[l] & Council for Consent

23 Octob[r] 1694

Nehemiah Jewet Speaker

Vot[d] a Concurrance in Council

Oct° 23[d] 1694. Is[a] Addington Secr̃y/.

Petition "Nov[r] 1694."

To his Excellency y[e] Governour & Council and y[e] honourall Court.

The Petition of William Tomson Most humbly sheweth

That whereas your Petitioner was prest by May[r] Swain in y[e] Province of Main to attend their

Majties Service in ye Warrs against ye Comon enemy and remained twele months in yt Service under ye Comand of maj^{r} Church Gen^{ll} and Sydrick Walton Capt in which service your poor petition^{r} was wounded, having his Thigh-Bone miserably Broke, of which wound he is not yet recovered but is now under ye Chirurgeons hands in Boston

These are therefore humbly to intreat yo^{r} Excellency and this Honor^{ll} Court, that I may have Consideration for ye loss of my Limb as afores^{d} and may have some Competent allowance aforded me as to yo^{r} Excellency and this Honor^{ll} Court shall seem meet. And yo^{r} Petitioner shall (as in duty bound) Ever pray for yo^{r} Excellency &c.

/

upon Reading the above Petition of W^{m} Tomson, Voted that there be pd the Sum of Twenty Pounds out of the Publick Treasury to m^{r} Tim^{o} Thornton to husband it for s^{d} Tomson that he may be cloathed & his Cure be effected. past in the affirmative by the house of Representatives & sent up to his Ex^{cy} & Council for Consent

Nehemiah Jewet Speaker

3^{o} 9^{br} 1694, The Council voted their concurrance for Ten pounds to be p^{d} as above

Is^{a} Addington Secry

Deposition

Benjamin Jackson of Boston in their Majties Province of of the Massachusetts Bay in New England maketh oath that being secretary to his Excellency S^{r} William Phips Governour of their Majties Province aforesaid and Clerk of the Admiralty by appoyntm^{t} of the said S^{r} William Phips as

Vice admirall, by vertue of an order from the said S^r^ William Phips hee writt an order to Captain Richard Short then Coñander of their Maj^ties^ Ship Nonsuch (of w^ch^ what is before written is a true Coppy) and that the originall was signed by the said S^r^ William Phips and Delivered to the said Captain Short by this Deponent, And this Deponent saith that the said S^r^ William Phips signed the said order before hee went to Pemaquid and went thither him selfe expecting Captain Short would follow according to the order But when the said S^r^ William Phips returned to Boston hee Declared in the hearing of this Deponent that the said Captain Short was not arrived there according as he expected although the wind had been long enough faire for his goeing thither And that his neglecting to come had hindred his Excellency from putting a designe in Execution against the Indians w^ch^ was his main end in goeing thither and the Governour was informed that Captain Shorts neglect was occasioned by his stopping or goeing out of his way nere Piscataqua wheras his order Directed him to Sayle directly to Pemaquid. This Deponent further Saith that if there should bee by mistake in Copying any difference in words between the originall order to Captain Short and this Coppy Yett hee solleonly Declares upon oath they are both of the same import

Benj^a^ Jackson

Sworn before the Lieu^t^ Gou^r^ & the Council November 15^th^ 1694

Is^a^ Addington Secry

Letter = John Welch to the Gov^r^ & Council

Sants Johns Riuer ffeabary y^e^ 22^th^ 169⅘

Honered Surs my Request and my meus is to you — that you will Sende a small vessell with fore or fiue mene to y^e^ Riuer of Sant Johns to Redeame vs, for we are prisners hare, and it is very harde with vs to be prisners soe nare

our habitasions and families and Cannot git home: but du not dought butt that you will be Charritibill to vs: In sendinge forthwith for the gouener of Sant Johns and Capt Cattis is very much displeas that The Capt of the galle should come with a flag of truse vpon treatie to Redeame m^{r} Sunderline and bringe the goueners Letter of boston to the gouener of Sant Johns River: and sende a letter hime selfe to y^{e} gouener of Sant Johns Riuer that he was Come to Redeame m^{r} Sunderline and had brought the money which he agreaed for, his vesell and goods and Thomas boys, which the gouener of Sant Johns was very glad that the gouener of Boston: and Capt of the galle had Ritt: Soe Kindely and had brought the prisner and mony: which maide all dispach he Could in sendeing m^{r} Sunderline doune to y^{e} Riuers mouth but when he Came doune Capt mouls had burned a barke and was gone and went to pisamaguade and burned a house of a pore mans; which he took and sent vp the River to the gouener of Sant Johns with the Letters and tould hime he had beene att his hous att pisamaguade: and promised hime he would not burne it, nor due hime any damage which maid all the hast he Could vp the Riuer: and down: againe but Capt mouls neuer staid for answer or Letter from the gouener of Sant Johns which the gouener is very much trubled and angrie for he had a packett to Sende from the gouener of Canada to the gouener of boston and his one Letter: which makes vs prizners fare the worse and will make a great many more hare after if such things be dune which was neuer knowne to Come with a flag of truse and burne a vesell and house which the gouener of Sant Johns Expetes Sattisfaction for: the damage: and the bayer hareof Cane giue you an a count allsoe of itt for he was the mane that Capt molds tuk: and sent vp the Riuer with the Letters to the gouener.

Honered Surs our hops is that you will be mindefull of vs you pore Cuntrie men which are prizners and sende a small

uesell with fore or fiue mene for vs and Thomas boys which is a prisner thare and any other french prizners that is thare at boston for the gouener of Sant Johns ordered me to Rite for the prizners: for he has beene the means of agreat many sent to boston: and nauer had wone Sent to Sant Johns which he wonders att itt and ses he wolnot treat with the gallie if she Comes beCase Cap^{t} molds has plaid such a trik for he he will not trust hime agine: but ordered me to Rite to you as itt is before mentioned to sende a small uesell with fore or fiue mene and the bayer hare of and Thomas boys desireinge your Honers to order the master to take the bayer hare of: his Connow into the uesell: and when he Comes prittie nare the Riuers mouth of Sant Johns: that he may Come ine furst with his Connue to saue trubble if any french mane of war Shuld be thare: Honered surs we hope you will send the bayer hare of in fiue or six days after his ariuall to boston away for the gouenor of Sant Johns expects hime with all spead: that hee may be hare be the Last of Aprill or suner if yow Can possibill and would be very glad that things went better and that the Capt of the galle had not dune as hee has: and if your Honers dunot Considder and sende for vs we shall sufer very much and agreat many more for the gouerer will keepe all the prizners that is taken hare after and giue vs to the Injens for out I know for the Sauage is mad to haue vs: but hope you will Consider our Condishon and be mindefull of us: noe, more butt your humbell Seruant

John Welch:

[Superscribed]
To Thee
Gouenor and Counsell
of Boston
//
p^{r} Sent
//

N. Sunderland to the Gov. and Council

Sants Johns Riuer ffeabary y^e^ 22^th^ 169$\frac{4}{5}$

Honered Surs my Request is to you that you will be mindefull of me which am a prizner att the Riuer of Sant Johns: that Thomas boys and any other prisners att boston may bee sent to the Riuer of Sant Jons and that you will be pleased to Considder how long I haue beene hare by Reasone of Keeping Thomas boys which Is the Cap^t^ of the galles fort Samuell mould for If he had Staid butt two dayes Longer att the Riuers mouth I had Come with hime to boston and the gouenors Letters of Cannada and the gouenors of Sant Johns Riuer had Come but haue Laid hare a great while; and wold Saued agreat deale of trubble for the gouenor is very angry that Capt Molds should Come with a flag of truse to Redeame mee and brought the gouenors Letter of boston and sent a letter to the gouenor of Sant Johns that he was Come for me and had brought Thomas boys and my mony which I agreed with y^e^ Capt for my vesell and goods which the Gouenor tuck itt very well and Sent mee downe with all spead: which when I came downe to the Riuers moth Capt molds was gone which was a great deale of trubble to me to trauell vp againe twentie fiue leags one the Ise: and Capt moulds burning a uesell which makes the gouenor very angry Coming one such aCount to parley which was neuer knowne before: and burnt ahouse a pisamaquadie: which makes vs pore prisners faire the worse: and Exspects sattisfactione for them: Cominge one the aCount as he did — promisinge the mane that he would stay till he Came which maid all the hast he Could: and before he Came dune the uesell was gone and burned his house att pisamaquade which the bareer hare of will ineforme you of all his actions. Honered Surs I hope you will be very kinde to the bayer hare of and that you would despach hime in fiue or six Dayes after his ariuall att boston and send asmall uesell with fore or fiue men: for if you send

the galle the gouenor will not Treat with hur because Capt moulds has serued hime so basely: but if you will send a small uesell as is mentioned before he will treat with you and noe harme shall come to them desireinge your Honers to order the master to bring the bayers Connue in the uesell with hime that he may Come ashore before the uesell Comes to Sant Johns Riuer to saue trubble if any french man a ware should be hare which is the gouernors desire: and dus expect the bayer hare of by the middell of aprill or Latter end att furdist if Longer Stayinge will be lofft to treat with them: and if the bayer be not sent hare back againe with all expedition from boston we shall be all be put in Irons which are priznors and itt will be uery harde with vs and if it had not beene for me the gouenor would not have Lett this mane Come: to boston for he is very Loft to trust the Inglish any more be cause y^e^ Cap^t^ of the gallie has Serued him so noe more att present but desireinge you will be mindfull of vs: your Humbell Seruant

Nathaniel Sunderland

//

[Superscribed]
To Thee
Gouenor and Consell
of Boston
//
p^r^ Sent
//

Proposals

Proposalls to defend our selves and to offend our Enimys.

That there be forthwith Raised 300 or 400 able Choice and picked Englishmen, and 100 Indians to be sent to Noridgwock or Wennepessiockit as it shall be Judged best by the Lift. Govoror & Councill, and that they be well provided for both as to provision and Ammunition.

And vessells to wait on them, to transport them from place to place as occasion shall present. And that when the Army is out on said service that they procecute the war and pursue the Enimy as it shall be Judged best by the major part of the Commission officers then in said service

2 And if it be Thought too Late for this year that then said Designe be followed as vigourously as may be in the spring of the year as soon as Conveniently it may be to prevent their ffishing and Raising Corne and to distress the Enimy in their seuerall head Quarters.

3 And for the Securing the ffronteer Towns that the seuerall Towns here after mentioned shall be strengthened and supplyed with an adition of men with what they have already to keep garrison and the defence of the Towns as ffolloweth Amesberry 4. haverhill 4 Billiraca 4. Chelmesford 6 Dunstable 6. Groton 2. Marlborrow 3.

The Towns already have as ffolloweth Amesberry 4. haverhill 12 men. Billirica 4. Chelmesford 6. Dunstable 6. Groton 10. Lancaster 14.

And that these severall souldiers be disposed of into the severall garrisons and for the defence of the Towns as the Lift. Govornor shall order.

And if it be thought not Convenient to send fforthwith to the Enimys head Quarters then so many as wants of the ffoot souldiers to supply the severall Towns as afforesaid to be taken out of the company, vnder the command of Major Converse.

4 And that there be a scout of 30 troopers to scout and Quarter at the seueral Towns here after mentioned Haverhill 6. Billiraca 4 Chelmesford 4. Dunstable 4 Groton 4. Lancaster 4. Maulbery 4 and the Limitation of the severall scouts to be ordered by the Right Honorable Lift. Govenor.

And Beeing sensable of gods hand against vs in the many trobles that are Now vpon vs desire a day of fasting & prayer May be apointed.

Petition of Joseph Hammond in behalf of John Leighton

To his Excellency the R^t^ Hon^ble^ Rich^d^ Earle of Bellomont Cap^t^ Gen^rll^ and Governo^r^ in Cheife of his Maj^ties^ Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New Engl^d^ &c^a^ the hon^rd^ Council and Representatives now convened in Gen^rll^ Assembly~

The Petition of Joseph Hammond of Kittery for himself and in y^e^ behalf of John Leighton of said Kittery

Humbly Sheweth

That yo^r^ Petition^rs^ since the Late Warr began with the ffrench and Indians, have quartered Severall Souldiers Posted in said Towne, and also layd out and Expended Money for a Supply of provision for the s^d^ Souldiers in his Maj^ties^ Service in their March (as p the acco^ts^ thereof herewith presented may appear) for w^ch^ they have not been reinbursed out of the Publick Treasury.

Yo^r^ Petitione^rs^ doe therefore humbly Pray that the Accompts thereof That has been avouched by Majo^r^ ffrost and now p^r^sented to this hon^rd^ Court may be allowed & ord^rs^ given for the payment of the same

And Yo^r^ Petition^rs^ as in duty bound shall ever pray &c

Letter ~ L^t^ Gov. Stoughton to Major Frost

For Maj^r^ Frost.

S^r^ Cap^ne^ Chubb and L^t^ Brackett are design^d^ w^th^ some Forces to range the woods as far as Casco Bay, for disrest-

ing and annoying of y^e^ Enemy, if God shall grant them opportunity, and it's probable that their provisions may be so far expended before their return as that they may be in want. If so and that they should desire any recruits out of the Stores with you, I direct and order y^t^ you Supply them w^th^ w^t^ is necessary, So far as you can Spare, takeing an accompt of w^t^ you do in that respect

I am &^a^.

Letter from John Hill

Sacoo fals fort Mary April y^e^ 9^th^ 1695

An Please your Hon^r^ After due Respects presented these are to Inform your Hon^r^ of y^e^ Loss of three of my men since I haue been Absent: y^e^ forth of this Instant being out of bread y^e^ sar^tt^ sent three men to Wels for a supply y^e^ freset being uery high one of them wass drownded In Moussom Riuer: the other two: one wass forst to Return back a gaine y^e^ other got to Wels I Could not get home til this morning because there was no pasing y^e^ Riuers and I brought A Little bread A Long with me from Wels thorow A great deal of dificulty yeasto .. day morning two of my men ware about two gun shots of from y^e^ fort geting ground nuts for to Eat with thare meat y^e^ Indians Came upon them kild one and Carried away y^e^ other: thay Judg thare was not Aboue four or fiue Indians: since I haue bene gon thare Is about twenty feet of y^e^ fort wall fel down by Reason of which we are in a great deal of dainger should y^e^ Enemy make an asalt upon us: I humbly craue your honour would speedyly send y^e^ masons If thay are not allredy with gouch — that we may be In

a better way of defence: I humbly Craue your Hon^{r} would grant me nine men more: for I haue now but one and twenty which number Is two small by Reason we ly so Remote: and y^{e} Enemy will without dought Know now how those Indiuns ware Kild here Last fall: I Remaine your Hon^{rs} Humble saruant to Command –

John Hill

thire nams ~ peter Abut drownded
deliuerance Rich Kild
Sam^{ll} Dean Carried away

Letter from Charles ffrost

Kittery Aprill: 30: 1695

May it please
yo^{r} Honno^{r}

yesterday I gaue yo^{r} Honn^{r}: an account of a yong Indian: who was taken nere my Garison about three yers & a halfe since: & Run away from the Indianes the 16: Instant Came to Saco fort the 25: sent from thence by a gard to me I haue now sent him to Boston to be Conuaid to yo^{r} Hon^{r} for yo^{r} pleasure about him: he is one that was brought up amongst the Inglish: & hath fought for us against the Indian Enemie: he is sent by m^{r} Robert Mooer: master of the Breginteen Mary of Boston: who Came in her from Medero: he pretends to be uerie willing to Serue the Inglish against the Indianes: hee is Cald by the name of Hector; So with my humble serues to yo^{r} Honn^{r}

I am yo^{r} Hon^{rs} humble seruent
Charles ffrost

Letter from Pasco Chubb.

York : 10 : May : 1695 :

Hon^{d} S^{r}

Last week arrived at York m^{r} Thomas Waters with the 2 french men from boston bound to Pemmaquid, desired of me a couple of my men to accompany him, & guard him thither, & urging his necessity so much, as also the verball orders pretended from maj^{r} Walley. I sent one of my men with him; presumeing upon y^{e} Same account I sent 5 or 6 a little before with m^{r} Goughe to Sawco only required & requested of me by s^{d} Goughe by words without any written order Immediately from yourselves. which man Cap^{t}: March has upon what grounds I know not detained from mee, without sending me any account why he has so done, I therefore request your honours for some order for the return of said man whose name is Joseph Benjamin, unto me or else another man In his Room. as also that I may not be put upon it to Send away any more without Immediate orders from yourselves. & am

your Humble Servant

Pasco Chubb.

S^{r} I make bold to Renew & to urge my request, y^{t} I may have Liberty to go home to my family as soon as may be, & also to come to Boston :

Lieut. Gov. Stoughton to Capt. John Everett

Boston, June 6^{o} 1695.

Cap^{ne} John Everett

I have written unto y^{e} President & Council of New=Hampshire to pay and Satisfy yo^{r} Selfe and Company the proportion of yo^{r} wages due from that Province by order of their General

Assembly. being one third part; And haveing Occasion for a Company of Souldiers to wait upon the Comissionrs: intended for Pemaquid during their negotiation with the Indians there; I Order that you and yor Company attend that Service; whereto you must be in a readiness to Embarque upon the arrival of the Vessell that shall be sent to take you in by which also shall come Supplys of Clothing &c. faile not to be ready for that Service for his Majty being necessary to be forthwth prosecuted

yor Lo: Friend. W. S.

Petition.

To the Honrble William Stoughton Esqr Leivt Governor and Commandr in Cheife of his Majties Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England with the Honrd Council and Representatives of the same now Assembled in Genrll Court held att Boston June 8th 1695

The Petition of John Alden senr of Boston-Humbly Sheweth

That yor Petitionr in the yeares 1691 & 92 was Imployed by the honrd Govr Bradstreet and Council To goe to Sagatchock in the Sloop Mary to buy the Captives of the Indians. and afterwards in the months of Aprill & May in the yeare 1694 was ordrd by the late Govr his Excy Sr Wm Phips to goe with his vessell thrice to Penobscott to Stay with his Vessell for captives, wch accordingly he did.

That ye charges of ye severall voyages For hire of said Vessell and provisioning her therein, according to ye underwritten accompt amounts to One hundred and Two pounds Twelve shillings

and Tenn pence of which hitherto nothing has been rec[d] by him

Your Petition[r] doth therefore humbly Entreat the favour of this high & hon[rble] Court to consider the premisses by being pleased to order unto him the payment of said Moneys, and that if need shall require he may be Admitted to declare his case Before yo[r] hono[rs]

And Yo[r] Petition[r] as in duty bound shall ever pray~

An Account of money due to John Alden from the Country for service done

Ordered by Governo[r] Bradstreet and Council to goe to Sagatchock in the Sloope Mary to buy y[e] Captives	£10 : 00 : 00
For the hire of my Vessell on the same Service for Captives to Casco Bay and Penobscott in March and Aprill 92	18 : 00 : 00
Ordered by Governo[r] Phips in Aprill & May 1694 to Penobscott thrice to Kenebeck and there to stay for y[e] Captives, charges of Vessell men & provisions ——	£74 : 12 : 00
	£102 12. 10

John Alden

Petition.

To the Hon[rble] W[m] Staughton Esq[r] Lieut[t] Gov[r] and Co̅mander in chief of His Maj[ties] Province of the Massachusets Bay in New England. with the Hon[rd] Council & Representatives thereof, now convened in

Gen^rl Court held at Boston June 13^th 1695~

The Petition of Nathanael Hall Your Supplicant Humbly sheweth,

That, whereas Your Petitioner hath been greatly importuned by His-Excellency Sir William Phips Go^r to serve in an Expedition to Pemaquid, at the time of the building of the Fort there, & withall was promised by His Excellency and Maj^r Richards not less than six pounds per month which encouragement, with the duty he owed to God & his People, induced Yo^r Petitioner to undertake so difficult and hard a piece of service; And yet after twenty six weeks service on his return with leave & order, He has not received more then four Pounds p month, which is something grieveous to Yo^r Petitioner: He doth therefore humbly pray, if any thing can be alledged, that he hath been any wayes unfaithful or negligent in said service, that he may be made sensible of it; if not, that Your Honours will be pleased so far to consider your Petitioner, as to doe for him what may be just and honourable.—

Also, when Your Petitioner had served with his own Medicines in the Cure of many sick & wounded seamen & soldiers on their Return from Canada, he made conscience to charge in his Account as reasonably as could be afforded, & the Surgeons that were appointed to audite his Accompt, found it reasonable: Yet nothwithstanding, he received but twenty two pounds, whereas his Accompt amounted to twenty seven pounds odd money.

Further, Your Petitioner by an Act of a

General Court holden at Plimouth, formerly had a Pension allowed him during life, in compensation for the loss of the use of one of his Armes, which was occasioned by a dangerous wound he received at the Narraganset-ffight, but has fallen short of five pounds p̄ year of said Pension, ever since the arrival of Sir Edmond Andross; yet has he not been backward to pay all rates and taxes imposed on him, nor would he now appear, if he could comfortably comply with what his rates and engagements are.

Therefore he doth humbly pray your Honours, that You would candidly consider the Premisses, and doe for him as Justice and Your great Wisdom shall direct.

So shall your Petitioner
ever pray/

Your Petitioner humbly conceives that there is due to him

ffor Wages at Pemaquid	£13 ,, 00 ,, 00
ffor what he did for sick & wounded men	£05 ,, 00 ,, 00
By Arreares in his Pension 9 yeares	£45 ,, 00 ,, 00
	£63 ,, 00 ,, 00

Nov: 30th 1695

This Petition Read & Voted That Capt Nath: Hall shall haue fifty pounds paid out of the Treasury of this Province in ffull for his Wages at Pemiquid (yet due) & for what he did for Sick and wounded men, and for all he demands for his stypend or pension of five pounds a yeare duering his life (in Plymouth late Colony)~ But this Lycence granted him to keep an Ordinary in Yarmouth in the County of Barnstable by ye late Generall Court in Plymouth is Still to Remaine him & his Assignes According to that Courts Grant

Past in the affirmatiue & Sent up to the honble Lt Gour and Councill for a Concurrance.

William Bond Speaker

Voted Dec̃: 11th 1695,,

December 11th 1695

Votd a concurrance in Council after ye liueing out of the three lines and halfe, made by the Representatives

Isa Addington Sec̃ry

Capt John Everett to Lt Gov. Stoughton

May it please

Yr Honr

Yrs I Received and forthwith attended yor Order of being in a readyness to wait upon ye Comissioners motion for Pemaquid during their Negotiation with ye Indians their. I haue once and again made application to ye President and Council of this Province for paymt of their third of Wages according to agreemt who inform mee that they haue lately writt to yr Honr and Councill concerning it. for ye accomodation of my Souldiers I haue almost Expended the whole sum, would therefore humbly Supplicate yr that ye Gentm here may make Speedy paymt according to ꝑportion =

Yor Honrs

Most humble Servt

John Everett

Newcastle

June 17th 1695.

Grant to the County of York. June 21, 1695.

In answere to the motion of the County of York setting forth their inability to raise Money for their defraying of County Charges by reason of their poverty occasioned by

the War, and praying that y^e^ Fines in the hand of their Sheriff may be granted them for Repairing of their Jail,

This Court do Order that Mr. Treasurer doe pay to the Treasurer of York Ten pounds out of the Fines in the Sheriff's hand toward the repairing of their County Prison./.

Orderly Read in the house of Representatives June 21^th^: 1695~

Voted in the affirmative — Sent upto the hon^ble^ L^t^ Gou^r^ & Councill~

die pdict.

Vot^d^ a concurrance in Council.
Is^a^ Addington Secry

L^t^ Gov. Stoughton to Capt. Everett

Cap^ne^ Everett

The Governm^t^ of N. Hampshire have written unto me desiring that yo^r^ Selfe and your Comp^a^ might be ordered to yo^r^ Post with them upon yo^r^ return back from Pemaquid and have assured the payment of their proportion of wages both for time past & future. Upon which I have consented to yo^r^ return thither and do accordingly so Order you to land yo^r^ men at Piscataqua; and dispose them to their late Posts; that they may there attend his Maj^tys^ Service. And to that End, Acquaint the Comissioners, and master of y^e^ Sloop with this Order; that so they may direct, that y^e^ Sloop touch at Piscataqua to put yo^r^ Selfe and Company on shore there.

Boston June. 27° 1695

yo^r^ Lo. Friend
W. S.

Vote upon the Application of the Governor of New York.

Whereas the Hon^ble^ the L^t^ Governo^r^ has been pleased to lay before the Councill and Assembly A Letter receiued from his Excellency the Governo^r^ of New York, during this Sitting of the Generall Assembly here, In which he makes application unto his Hono^r^ for a Quota of three hundred and fifty men to be Posted at Albany/.

We humbly offer~

That We are in no Capacity to Answer his Exc'y^s^ Demand for y^e^ said Quota, without apparent hazard of Exposeing his Maj^ties^ Interests within this Province, haveing not men Sufficient to preserve our own ffrontiers, which are of so Large Extent, and to offend the Enemy, by whome we may rationally Expect to be Suddainly Assaulted, and are Necessitated, to apply unto our Neighbours for Assistance.

All which we haue humbly Represented & laid before his Majestie — —

Orderly read in the house of Rep^r^sentatiues, Voted in y^e^ Affirmatiue, and Sent up to y^e^ Hon^ble^ L^t^ Governo^r^ and Councill for Concurrence & Consent~

June : 27^th^ 1695~

William Bond Speaker

Read in Council and Voted a concurrance die ꝑdict

Is^a^ Addington Secr̃y

John Pike to Lieut. Gov. Stoughton

Pemmaquid July. 4. 1695

I need not trouble your Honour with any relation of our late transactions because y^e^ Commission^rs^ are now Returning home — We understand y^t^

neither y^e^ Council nor your honour did approve our former treaty with y^e^ Indians.

We plainly told y^m^, we Could make no Truce or Agreemets with y^m^ ūless y^e^ Councill approved therof, & if were not so expressed in our Letter, it was for Lack of time to word it Right, but Could not get y^e^ Captives out of y^r^ hands by any thing Less than what was done. I presume the Gentlemen sent hither to treate, are sufficiently Convinced, there is nothing to be Gained of this Subtle & deceitful enemy by holding y^m^ to strict tearms, neither will y^ey^ be held to y^r^ own words & promises. But what I always thought, is now apparent, they only Aymed at y^e^ getting of Bommazeen &c. in all y^r^ pretences, which not according with y^r^ expectation, y^ey^ seem little Concerned about peace, & went off with much discontent — Tis also evident they have been Frenchified both in spirit & apparell since their former treaty with us —— I have acquainted y^e^ Gentlemen sent hither, with my necessity of Returning home, (as I formerly signified it to your honour,) w^ch^ is strongly urged vpon me by y^e^ danger of y^e^ enemy & spreading sickness in those parts — Craving leave to subscribe my selfe yo^r^ Honours humble serv^t^

John Pike

Letter "from Maj^r^ Charles Frost" to Lieut. Gov. William Stoughton.

Kittery in the County of York. 29^th^ July 1695.

May it Please yo^r^ Hon^r^

// Since my Last to you there has ben Seur^ll^ Small Scouts of Indians discouerd in Seuer^ll^ parts of o^r^ Towne but of Late has done no dañage, and

Seuerall of o^{r} Inhabitants and men for want of Imployment are gone out of o^{r} parts into Newhampsh^{r} & Some y^{t} are house keepers haue holy deserted us of Late by w^{ch} we are much weakened. — I haue ben wth the Authority In Newhamsh^{r} for assistants if there should be Occasion and they cannot moue a Man out of the Prouince wthout Perticular order from theire Le^{t} Gouern^{r} & Councill, as by this coppy of the Law here Incloased. you may please to peruise & see as by yo^{r} Letter the 25th of May Last yo^{r} Hon^{r} was pleased to writt me wee might haue assistants from them in case of an Attack but here you may see to the Contrary. So y^{t} we are in a Verry weak Condition Considering wee are a ffrontiere to the Enimie.

S^{r} here is one Moses Dodey of Newbery y^{t} has ben Seuer^{ll} weeks Ill wth a Swelling but now is Something better but not fit for Seruice & if yo^{r} Hon^{r} pleas^{s} to giue ord^{r} to the Millitia at Newbery he may be dismist & an other man Sent in his Roome So haueing no more to Trouble yo^{r} Hon^{r} wth at Present I Remaine yo^{r} Hon^{rs} Most

Humble Seruant

Charles ffrost =

Instructions Aug. 2, 1695.

Province of
y^{e} Massa: Bay. By the R^{t} Hon^{ble} the Lieu^{t} Gov^{r} & Cõmander in Chief.

Instructions for m^{r} Matthew Carey.

Whereas my Selfe and Council have appointed you to undertake a Voyage to Canada in the Briganteen Tryal, Jonathan Lambert Master designed thither for the ffetching off the English Prisoners, pursuant to the Permission and Passport given by Count Frontenac Governo^{r} of Canada you are to observe the following Instructions.-

You are not to permit the Vessell to pass higher up the River of S^{t} Lawrence or Canada, than to Tadousae or the

River of Saguenay, but to stop at s^d^ place, where you may expect to meet some persons on behalfe of y^e^ Governo^r^ to conduct you to him.

At yo^r^ first waiting upon the Governo^r^ present him with my Letter herewith deliu^d^ you, which will Informe him of yo^r^ character and the Occasion of yo^r^ coming.

You are to Endeavo^r^ to make him sensible of the kind treatment & good usage which y^e^ ffrench Prisoners have at all times received here and the liberty that has been given to them of disposing themselves at their own pleasure, and that there are none detained here as such; nor has advantage at any time been taken to put any of them to a ransome or to purchase their Liberty, but whilst they have remained here, they have had the benefit of their own Voluntary agreement.

Give him also to understand That it is not from a desire or our need of y^e^ Comp^a^ of any of the French Nation that any of them have resided here their own profit and advantage onely obligeing their Stay; had the English that fall into the hands of the French, the like liberty allow^d^ them to return at pleasure, It would be as much as would be Expected

You are to insinuate the great charge the Governm^t^ here are now at in Seting out this Vessell not onely for fetching home the English Prisoners; But for the return of theirs. And have remitted home from hence near a hundred prisoners at one time.

If you find y^e^ Governo^r^ has Expectation of receiving anything in way of ransome for the Prisoners, It is more than I have understood in the Cartel or Accord made betwixt the two Crowns for Exchange of Prisoners, to which Count Frontenac refers himselfe And had there been more of their Nation here as Prisoners I should have willingly released them in Exchange althô it were then for one, and I hope to find the like generosity from him.

[But if there be a premptory insisting to be reimbursed what may be pretended to have been paid to the Indians for recovering them out of their hands, and that you Cannot obtain y^e^ Prisoners on any other Terms you must receive the Gov^rs^ demands, and Value yo^r^ selfe upont he Governm^t^ here to order payment.]

NOTE. The paragraph in brackets erased in original.

The Season of the year advances apace; which forbids yo^r^ long stay, and calls for all possible dispatch, so that you must not divert, but Endeavour as speedy a return as may be.

Boston Aug^t^ 2^d^ 1695

Letter John Hill to L^t^ Gov. Stoughton

Sacoe fals fort Mary August y^e^ 7 : 1695

An Please your Hon^r^ : yeasterday morning : y^e^ Indians : Kild one of my men with In gun shoot of y^e^ fort : Tho haly by name and staid here all day after Kiling of Cattle and now and then fireing at y^e^ fort til night and then drawd of : and I suppose are gon westward : thay ware In number about fifty : as we Judg : I would pray your hon^r^ : y^t^ my number of men may be Inlargd for I haue but twenty In all now : we are as diligent as we can In finishing y^e^ fort : haueing no more to troble your hon^r^ with I Remaine your hon^rs^ humble saruant to Command —

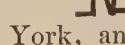
John Hill~

Petition

To the Honoured Lev^t^ Govern^r^ Councill and Representatives assembled Aug. 14, 1695

The humble Petition of James Emery Representative for y^e^ Town of Kittery

Humbly beggeth this Honoured Court to take into their serious Consideration the present Deplor-

able Conditions of those Towns of their Goverment which do lye On y^e^  ast Side of Piscataqua River Namely Kittery, York, and Wells who have a long time been, and still are under great Suffering by reason of the present wasting Warr; and being brought very low thereby are incapacitated for the discharge of such publique Duty that hath been Imposed upon us.

Wee are not unsensible that tis a Time wherein Taxes lye heavy On Our Brethren In other places and therfore An hard time to begg In, Also wee know that many Towns are Exposed to Danger, Yet there are no Towns in the Province that do tast so deeply of y^e^ Cupp As Wells, York, Barwick alias Newitchawannick, who have our Hands much taken from Our Labours, by Watching, Warding, Frequent Alarms, many of Us are driven from Our Homes, Much of Our Stock is killed by y^e^ Heathen: Many Of Our Able Men removed from Us, And Many thinking of Moveing if they knew whither to goe. Haveing many poor Widdows Among Us, And publique Charge growing On Us by Several Poor in Our Own Towns, likewise wee are often necessitated to Relieve the Souldiers, And wee daily grow more & more feeble and deplorable daily Walking and working with fear, Trembling & Jeopardy of life, Needing rather to have somthing given to Support Us, than to have any thing taken from Us// Wee humbly Crave Therfore the honoured Court wold consider Us And give us Ease by omitting to Impose any Rates upon Us till such time Providence shall Inable Us to do duty in that Matter, Also wee begg That the Honoured Court Wold Shew the Same fatherly Compassion to the Upper part of Kittery commonly called Newitchawannick as they have done to Our Neighbours of York and Wells, brought very low, and labouring under y^e^ Same Need for to Support y^e^ Ministry In that poor place That so they may not turn heathen but that the Poor may have the Gospel preached among them

Which will heartily Oblidge Your humble Supplicants
James Emery In the behalf of the Rest
Rec^{d} & read 21st (9,) 95
Read y^{e} second time 23^{d} In answ^{r} to s^{d} petition

Voted, y^{t} ten pounds be allowed for this year If it appear they be Supplyed with such a Minister —

Past in y^{e} affirmative in the house of Representatives & Sent up to the Hon^{ble} L^{t} Gov^{r} & Councill for Concurrance

William Bond. Speaker.

Letter Barth^{o} : Gedney to Isaac Addington Esq

Salem August 23^{d} 1695

Sr

Since the mischeife done on the Isle of Shoal Shallops the same Barque yesterday about one of the clock took M^{rs} Craties fishing Barque within fower Leagues of Marblehead the perticulars whereof the Bearer will Informe which Hath provoked the fishermen of Salem & Marblehead to offer themselves to pursue the Enemy forthwith to the number of 40 or fifty & we have a Ketch Suitable that Sailes very well & Can procure a shallop suitable to tend & asist & being Advised that major Browne ketch that was taken and other ther booty Is In a hab^{r} at or not far from Casco bay I have Incouraged their undertakeing if the Hon^{rble} the Leift Gov^{r} pleas to send a blanck Commission with order to Insert his name that shall be Appointed to conduct this affaire I shall Indeavo^{r} to procure a fit person.

It will be needful to Give Cap^{t} Steven Sewall order for takeing up provition & Amunition suitable there is some Bread pouder & shott that was Returned by Litherby In the hands of major Higginson which help towards it: I am of opinion this designe is Rationall & if It pleas god may

have good Succes therefore Intreat yo^{r} self to promote the same & Give It the utmost dispach. thus In hast

Subscribe my self

yo^{r} Assured freind & Serv^{tt}

Barth^{o} Gedney

Capt Sewall still persisting in his desire of being releast from his Registers place by Reason of the hurries of his other ocations I Request a Line or twoe whither it be taken for granted that by the Late Law Inabling the Justices of the severall Judicatories & Courts of Justice to chuse there own clercks: doth Inable the Judges of probate &c to chuse their Register I know In the makeing that Law It was Intended but I thinck not soe fully Exprest) or to direct what is farther to be done I Judg m^{r} Jn^{o} Croad a fitt person haueing assisted Cap^{t} Sewall therin hitherto

Barth^{o} Gedney

[In the hand-writing of Secretary Addington]

Sixty pound allowance
grant^{d} for Encouragem^{t}~.

[Superscribed]

ffor
Isaak Addington Esq^{o}
De^{d}
In Boston

Letter ~ Capt. Pasco Chubb & Lieut Brackett to Lieut. Gov. Stoughton

York: 31 August: 1695

Honrd S^{r}

We have been In Expectation of more men, to make up a flying army, for the offending the Enemy, and Defending

our frontiers; but there are none come, & being sensible of the great benefit hereof, that the Enemy may be molested, & the little good we are capable of doing for this respect, as long as we are thus housed up In garrison, we have therefore thought meet to move your hon^{r}: that myself & Lef^{t}: Brackett may be Impowred to take out a Detachment of about 3 score or 4 score men out of our 2 Companies & to Scout y^{e} woods as far as Casco Bay. we have named it to maj^{r} Frost & others who do highly approve of the thing. we desire order for it, as also for a Pilott. we may have occasion for Provisions as we come back, it may be convenient that we have an order to Sawco for a supply if we should be in want: thus In Readiness to serue our country in such an Expedition we are willing, our King & your hon^{r}s & are

Pasco Chubb Cap^{t}:
Antony Brackett; Lef^{t}:

We have a good Pilott here
that is ready & willing,
viz. Cap^{t}: Honniwell:

"*Yorke and Kittery Pet^{con} Sept^{r} 1695.*"

To the Hon^{d} the Left^{r} Governour and Councill the Request of your humble Petitioners Sendeth Greeting & humbly Sheweth

That whereas we have Receaved a warrant from m^{r} Treasurer to assess the Ratable Inhabitants of our Respective Townes; we your petitioners as In duty we are obliged, are ready to obey them as far as we are able. but In as much as In sd warrants are Excepted all Such who thro' age, Infirmity, or Poverty In the Discretion of the Select men or Trustees are rendred uncapeable to Contribute towards the Publick charge, we humbly conceive that few or none of

our Inhabitants can be so assessed by us, because we have none but must come under one of those Denominations, for our County haveing been the Seat of the warr these 7 years current, are extremely wasted & Impoverished, and Weakned thereby both In person & Estate, more by far than any other part of the Province, being continually Confined to our garrisons, wherein we may Easily & quickly Indeed Expend what we have, but with difficulty & Jeopardy retreive our unaccountable Losses, besides, the continued alarms we are accosted withall, whereby we are obliged to be In arms upon Every report or approach of the Enemy does abundantly disappoint & discompose for buisiness, and being In actuall & personall Service upon Every such Emergency by watching & warding, & Scouting, Exposes all unto Poverty Enough; for tis allwayes with our own arms, our own ammunition, our own Provision. we are Indeed by an act of the Gen^{r} assembly confined here, and cannot remove now, without the Loss of our Possessions, or else we should quickly & vnanimously pluck up stakes & be gone, & betake ourselves to some other Place, where we might live tho poorly yet safely & securely. our poor are here Increaseing upon us, & our widdowes Every day, the Patronage of them & of our ophans is recommended both unto yourselves & us, for tho we do with all thankfullness acknowledge the Security we Enjoy under your Government, & owe all that we are & have unto it; yet what can be Expected now we are become Insolvent: besides necessity is laid upon us to uphold the ministry amongst us, that we may not perish for lack of vision; and that is more than we are able to doe: upon such vrgent considerations only do we humbly & Earnestly address your Hon^{rs} that a Supersedeas may be Granted unto Each of those warrants; that the Rigour thereof may not be Exacted upon us, but that the Execution thereof may be

suspended. & so shall your Humble Petitioners Ever pray for &c.

for York { John Hancock Comm^r
Rowland young, James Plaisteed, Lues Bane } Select men for York

William ffernald, John Shapleigh, Elihu Gonisen, Richard Cutt } Select men for Kitery

Letter – Charles Frost to Lieut. Gov. Stoughton

ffrom Kittery : Sep^t 7^th^ : 1695

May it please yo^r Honnor =

On Lords day last the Enemie Alaromd wels by shotting of Many guns in the woods nere the garisons : on monday A party of Souldiers from Barwick & York went out noe signe of them only seuerall Cowes wanting that were wont to Com home on wendsday morning last the Indianes beset Cap^t Hamonds garison at Kittery a bout thirty of them as they Judge wonded one main in the garison throw both thies they being Close under the garrison put his gunn throw a Litle Craues of the pallosadoes, there being but fower menn in the garison at that time : they beate them of Soe they went a waie into the woods Carring a waie three of there wounded menn Left behind them a french pistol hatchet a small bag in which was his beads Crusefix Almanick : & : som other tromperey ; leueing much blod behind them a bout the garison,

the same day they were on the upper End of york & a bout the Same number: our men haue bin rangen the woods Cannot meete with them: Som scoulking indian haue bin sen since in our towne: guns herd goe of in the woods: this I thought it my Duty to Informe yo^{r} Honnor: who am

Yo^{r} Honno^{rs} most Humble Serv^{t}

[Superscribed] Charles ffrost

To the=Honnord=William
=Stoughton=Esqr=
Leiu^{t} Gouernor of his
Maj^{ties} Provence of
the Masathusets=In
Boston=for
his Maj^{tis} Serues=

Letter from L^{t} Gov. Stoughton

S^{r}

I have received the Proposals of Cap^{t} Chubb and Lieu^{t} Brackett, that they may be permitted to make a detachm^{t} of Sixty or Eighty men out of the two Companys that are under them and in pay, to range the woods as far as Casco Bay, and that they may have a Pilot to conduct them, for the disresting and prosecution of the Indians. they intimate that they have already made your selfe acquaint^{d} with it.

And in case you thinke it advisable, and that during their absence you can secure and defend the Frontiers; I would have you to Encourage and set forward the designe with what Speed may be and to see that the Company be well provided and fitted for Service, and that Captain

Honniwell attend as their Pilott; I have here inclosed an Order to Cap^ne^ Hill Command^r^ of Fort Mary at Saco, to Supply them w^th^ Provisions in case they should be streitned upon their return. I shall be glad if God please to favour them with an opportunity to chastise the pride and Insolence of the bloody and barbarous Salvages, and shall at all times be ready to give meet Encouragem^t^ to generous and active Spirits that willingly offer themselves to the Service of their King and Country. Let me have an accompt of the time of their Setting forth and their numbers & what else shall be further needful referring to the State of the Garrisons in yo^r^ parts.

I am
Yo^r^ Loveing Friend
Boston Sep^r^ 9^th^ 1695 W. S.

Letter from Major Charles Frost to Lieut. Gov. Stoughton

Kittery: Sep^t^: 21^th^: 1695

May it please yo^r^ Honn^r^

I Rēcd yo^rs^ of the 9^th^: Instant: & haue Sent out A party of Souldiers under the Comand of Cap^t^ Chub & Leu^t^ Brakett with Cap^t^ Hamwell for there pilot there number is in all seuenty fower — they went a waie on wendsday last Designd for Casco Bay & them parts they are well fixt with armes: and are the best of all the souldiers: the rest are orderd to keepe Close to the garisons till those that are gon forth doe return: wee are but wekely mand by reson seuerall of o^r^ men are gon in to Hamshire for Impliement & if we should be attakt with the Enemie wee Shall not haue any helpe from o^r^ neighbors of Hampshire they tell us they Cannot Com out of there owne prouence: o^r^ souldiers are

discoridg for want of a Curirgent there is non in o^r^ County if we should haue wounded men as we may Expect I know not what to doe with them: I Humbely pray yo^r^ Honnor to Consider of it: I am yo^r^ Honno^r^s most Humble Seruent

Charles ffrost~

Petition of James Convers in behalf of Elizabeth Stover, Widow.

province of the Massatusets Bay &c

To the right Honour^le^ W^m^ Stoughton Esq^r^ Leiu^t^ Gov^r^ Coñand^r^ In Cheife in and over his Maj^ts^ s^d^ province &c~

Together with the Honour^le^ Councill sitting in Boston &c

The petition of Jam^s^ Convers in behalfe of y^e^ Widow Eliza^th^ Stover late of Cape–Nudick in the County of Yorke, now Situate in the County of plimouth —

Humbley Sheweth,

That the s^d^ Widow (in the begiñing of this present Warr) lost her husband, and she, with much deficoulty & Charge maintained her fort at Cape Nuddick, about two Years but in the year (1691) she was Niglected, her neighbours left her, her sons remoued, she was forced to quitt the (then) best fort in the Easterne parts, which was within one Week Seized by the Eñemy, her houses one of stone an other of wood within the Wals burnt— dureing the time of her abode there she was very Redy and forword, to supplye soldiers with beefe and other provisions vpon their March & otherwise — as need required, she obtained a ticket from your petetior and some other Coñand^rs^ of her disbuirstments, and had A debent^r^ signed to the Tresurer for fifteen pounds and seventeene shillings (according to my best rememberance) sent it to her by her son-in-

law, to Situate, and her s^d^ son lost it by the way, the books haue been serched, but no payment thereof found, she hath made as many Journeys vp to Boston with A man she Hired to Come with her (about it) as cost her aboue three pounds in money & alwayes mett with disapointments, althô o^r^ late Hon^d^ Gou^r^ promised her she should be pay^d^, yett she being weary, left the matter w^th^ y^r^ pettetion^r^ &c:

Now my prayer to your Hon^rs^ in the behalfe of this poor old Widow is, y^t^ after all her great losses she may haue this Just debt honestly pay^d^ her,—and the petetion^r^ shall remaine Your hon^rs^ humble Serv^t^

ffeb. 26^th^ 169⅘~ Jam^s^ Convers/

Read In the House of Representatives March 26, 1697.

Voted, That the s^d^ Elizabeth Stover be paid the sum of ffiffteen pounds Eighteen shillings out of the publick Treasury and that the lost Order be cautioned ag^t^ if it be found; That so the publick may not Suffer thereby.

Penn Townsend, Speaker

Read in Council March 30^th^, 1697 and voted a concurrance.

Is^a^ Addington Sec̃ry./.

This may Certyfy y^t^ by y^e^ Coñittees books it appears y^t^ on y^e^ 3 June 1691 There was a Debenture given out to Eliz: Stover for fiveteen pounds eighteen shillings & was for Beaf & quartering of Sould^rs^ & y^e^ debenture was numbred 513: John Walley

Boston y^e^ 22 march
169⅘

£15: 18: 00^d^//

[Indorsed.]

March 23^d^, 169⅘ ——

These are to Certefie y^t^ I cannot find any payment made, to Eliz̃a. Stover, as is Exprest within this order~

Hump^r^ Parson.

Petition of Charles Frost

To the Great and Generall Court of the Massachusetts Province now sitting in Boston May 27th 1696

The Petition of Charles ffrost

Humbly Sheweth

That Quickly after the death Major Hooke in the month of January 169⅘ Your petitionr was Ordered by the Right Honble the Lt Governr to take the Conduct and Governmt of all the officers & souldiers under his Majtys Pay in the County of Yorke, to see that the souldiers in their Severall posts constantly did attend their duty in keepeing of Good watches, and Scouting from place to place to observe the Enemies approach. As also to take account of all the Publick Stores that were in the hands of Major Hooke or elsewhere. According to wch order I have acted ever since wth as much care and dilligence as in me lay. The doeing whereof hath occasioned a great deale of Travill paines and Expence, A perticular accot whereof I know not how to render, besides my owne personall expence there hath been anecessary Expence upon the Souldiers to Incourage them in their duty, for which I have not been allowed any thing by the publick. And since the providence of God hath so ordered that my habitation is a frontier, wee have been greatly under the pressure of the Enemy, & soe Rendred less Capable of Serveing the King and Country (without support) being much Impoverished by this Long and Grevious warr which forceth me to make this my humble request att this time to this honble Court Which is

That you please to take my case into yor Consideracõn And allow me Some meet Satisfaction for my Trouble and Expence in the matters aforesd for the time past, & settle some Certaine Allowance for the Time to come That soe I may be incouraged to a

Vigilent Care & dilligence in the King and Countrys service — And be obliged to Remaine

Yo^{r} Thankfull faithfull serv^{t}

Charles ffrost

Applications to be made to Conn. R. I. & N. H. to defend & secure this Province June 5, 1696.

Whereas the frontiers of this his Maj^{ties} Province is very Large, which are Continually exposed to the Rage and Cruelltys of our french and Indian Enemies; the Secureing whereof Calls for such a Constant Supply of Such a number of Soldiers to Be in Garrisson, & to Attend the Dutyes of watching & scouting; and also the Keeping out of the Galley to Secure y^{s} Coast, & to be a Conuoye to the Coasting uessells, coming into and sayling from this Province; all which are accounted highly nessesary to be done, and Since these his Maj^{ties} Territoryes haue an equall benifitt with our Selues, in the Secureing the Coast, & frontiers of this Province; the Great Charge whereof is become unsupportable by his Maj^{ties} Subjectes inhabitting this Province are Humbly of opinion that speedy & Due Applications be made, to the Gouernments of Connecticoat, & Road Island, & to the Hon^{able} John Vsher Esq^{r} L^{t} Gouer^{r} & Coñand^{r} in cheife of his Maj^{ties} Province of New=Hampshire for such aides & Assistances as ar absolutely nessesary to inable his maj^{ties} Subjects here to Defend & secure y^{e} Province./

Read 5 June 1696 In the House of Representatives

Voted & passed in the Affirmative, & sent up to the Hono^{ble} the L^{t} Governo^{r} & Council for his & their Assent thereto.

Read. 5^{o} June Penn Townsend Speaker

Encouragement to prosecute French & Indians June 16, 1696.

Pro. of y^e^ Massachusetts Bay

By the Hon^ble^ the L^t^ Gov^r^ &c Council & assembly convened at Boston upon Wednesday y^e^ 24^th^ of May 1696, In the Eighth year of his Maj^tys^ Reign

For better Encouragement to prosecute the French and Indian Enemy &c

Ordered That if any Suitable person or persons shall offer themselves to take the Command of a Company against his Ma^tys^ Enemies and obtain a Commission from the Hon^ble^ the Lieu^t^ Governour or Coñander in chief with Orders to rayse a Company or Companys for his Ma^tys^ Service Such Officers & Companys (over & above the Encouragem^t^ given by an Act of this Court of Fifty pounds ꝑ head for every Indian man and twenty five pound ꝑ head for any Indian woman or Child Male or Female under the age of fourteen yeares taken or brought in Prisoner the Scalps of all Indians Slain to be produced and delivered to the Coñissioner or Comissioners for War as the Law in that case provides, and the benefit of plunder) shall be allowed and paid out of the publick Treary their necessary provision, Ammunition & accustomed Wages for so long time as they are seeking or pursueing said Enemy. But when they shall return to any Town, Fort, Garrison or Vessells for so long time as they stay in any such place they shall be out of pay. And the chief Officer and Clerk of every such Company shall each of them keep a Journall of their proceedings from time to time and return the same unto the Coñissioner

for War. And that they be further Supplied with Vessells for transportation & Boates as needed. And in case of receiving any Wounds in the s^{d} Service Shall be encouraged as to cure and pentions as is by Law provided for Souldiers that are impressed, & likewise to be allowed a Chirurgeon with them if to be procured under publick pay.

And for Encouragement of speedy Succours & relief to be yeilded unto the Frontiers upon an Alarm or attack made upon them by the Enemy Such of the Neighbouring Towns as move to their reliefe & towards the Surprizal or pursuit of the Enemy by virtue of the Law of the Province or by virtue of any order of the Lieu^{t} Governo^{r} or Coñander in chief or Coñander of the Regiment Shall have the like Encouragement as afores^{d} if such persons shall have pursued the Enemy farther than they may reasonably return in twenty four houres otherwise to be allowed no wages —

Provided That this order shall continue in force for the space of six months next comeing & for no longer

Read June 16th 1696. In the House of Representatives Voted; And sent up to the L^{t} Governo^{r} and Council for their Concurrance.

Penn Townsend Speaker

Read in Council 16^{o} June 1696 and voted a concurrance

Js^{a} Addington Sec̃ry

I Consent

W^{m} Stoughton

Letter from Charles Frost June 24, 1696

from Sturgeon Creek June 24th 1696
about One of the clock in the morning

May itt Pleas yor:

Honr

I haue Just now received account by two men Poste from York, that three men wth their wifes one Thomas Cole, Jeremiah Storer and Josiah Littlefield goeing from Yorke to Wells this Evening about Sun Sett, on the Esterne Side of Cape Nettick between York & Wells, mett wth a great body of Indians judged to be Severall hundreds, the Enimie Shott killed Cole and his wife, and Jeremiah Storers wife is either killed or taken by the horse's Starting, but Storer gott his Horse and is come to Yorke wth Littlefield and his wife, I Sent forthwith to giue notice to all our Garrissons, and Province New Hampshr I much Expect the howerly Attake of the Enimie many Gunns heard this day att Wells; wee are in great want of men and desire Speedie Reliefe we being very weak to withstand the Enimie thay being soe Numerous, I haue noe more to add att present but as I receive farther intelligence shall send express to yor Honr

Yor honrs humble Servant
Charles ffrost//

Letter from Wm Redford

Portsmo June 25th 1696

Honble Sr

my father Frost Sent the aboue to be forwarded to yor Honr open as Directed: but Since I came from his house I have mett wth Jeremēē Storer who has Relived his wife and brought her hither for cure being Shott through the Knee only Cole & his wife Killd, Mr Storer tells me the

Enimie was very many, but doth not mention what number only saith about 60 gunns was fired at him, begging yo^{r} Hon^{rs} pardon for this postscript I am att Com̃d of yo^{r} Hon^{r} whilst

W^{m} Redford

[Superscribed]
For his Majest^{s} Service
To the Hon^{ble}
William Stoughton Esq^{r}
Lieutt Govern^{r} &c : of his
Majest^{s} Province of
Massachusetts Bay
/
To be Com̃unicated in the Townes as
itt is Sent along
/
hast Poste hast — —

Letter L^{t} Gov. W^{m} Stoughton to Col. Saltonstall & L^{t} Col. Peirce

Boston July 9th 1696

S^{rs}

I have just now rece^{d} Intelligence from L^{t} Gov^{r} Usher of the arrival of the Yott assigned to attend upon the Frigats in their Cruise to the Bay of Fundy, at Piscataqua, and that the s^{d} Frigats being engaged with two French Men of War of 50 Guns a p^{s} Cap^{t} Paxtons Topmast being Shot by the Board after an hours fight he Struck to them. its hoped Cap^{t} Emes made his Escape from them in the night the s^{d} Yott seeing a single Ship the next day. On board the s^{d} Yott came a Captive Woman & gives an Acc^{tt} of 18 Canooes comeing this way from Cape Sable, and also a body of Indians by Land.

I thought it necessary to Send you the notice hereof that you may have your Regiment in a readiness to pass upon duty in case of any Attack by Sea or Land. And order That if there be any such Attack made on any of the Towns or places within the Province of New hampshire, You forthwith upon notice thereof cause such a number of the Souldiers in your Regiment to be dispatched for their relief & assistance as shall be necessary and that they be listed beforehand and in a readiness to attend S^d^ Service as occasion shall offer and let me have a Speedy Accompt of what may occur for his Ma^tys^ Service.

I am Y^rs^
your Loving Friend
W^m^ Stoughton

Col^o^ Saltonstal & L^t^ Col^o^ Peirce

"*Letter from Major Frost Aug^t^ 15^th^ 1696 & Copy of a Letter to Col^o^ Gedney August 17^th^ 1696.*"

Kittery 15^th^ Aug^st^ 1696

May it please yo^r^ Hon^r^

In Obedience to yo^r^ Hon^rs^ Comands ffor the Demolishing of Sawco Fort I fforthw^th^ gave out orders For horse & Foot to Attend y^t^ Service & Accordingly Marched w^th^ fifty men to Wells on Thursday where I found y^e^ People in great Consternation being in Expectation of the body of the Enemys being near y^m^ haveing that morning discovered Six Ind^ns^ at the Towns end next next towards Sawco, Soe y^t^ I found mySelfe too weak to proceed & leave Wells Expos'd however y^t^ night I sent away to Sawco to learn w^tt^ Condition they were in & had a return next morning that they were all well & y^t^ y^e^ Enemy had not yet appear'd & that the late Fireing of Guns heard there was onely to clear y^m^ that they might be in a readinesse to receive y^e^ enemy w^n^ they came & now am Inform'd by Col Gedney that yo^r^ Hon^r^

has ordred y^e^ Enforcem^t^ of That Fort if not Demolish'd, Soe y^t^ I proceed no Farther in y^t^ Affair

Yo^r^ Hon^rs^ most humble Serv^t^

= Charles ffrost

[Superscribed]
To the Hon^rable^
W^m^ Stoughton Esq^r^
L^t^ Gov^r^ & Comand^r^ in chief
of his Maj^ties^ Province
of Massachusets Bay
humbly P^rst^
In Boston

Letter Bart^w^ Gedney to L^t^ Gov. Stoughton

Portsm^o^ August 16^th^ 1696

Hon^rble^

S^r^ I am advanced with about fower hundred & sixty men well Appointed All feried over to Kittery yesterday afternoone ordered the twoe formost Comp^r^ to make best of y^r^ away to Sacoe fort haveing good Scouts before them In y^e^ march they will Reach their post tomorrow I Expect/ Have posted Cap^t^ Wainwright at Newichawanack the Rest march on shall Line yorke well & proceed to make Wells my head Quarters. Have drawne back one Company viz^t^ Cap^t^ Browne Consisting of the Soldiers of Andover Boxford &c. with orders to Cover the upper townes on merimack & Regaulate the Scouts untill further order I yesterday waited on m^r^ president & his Council at great Island Concerted the matter of Scouts on their parts for their frontiers obtained an order of Councill to make It Certaine Copy whereof I have Attested pr m^r^ president shall make it my first work to form the nessesary Scouts on o^r^ part which must needs if well attended prevent surprize the Stores are arived Last night & I mind the Regard to my table) Have about a fortnights provition if not Recruited

forces Cannot be Continued if any designe of prosecuting the Warr this time should have had some power of directing majr church whoe tels me he was promised to be Renforct out of the forces under my Comand which I Earnestly pray against for the decoy will Horibly prejudice future undertakings. but if the Kings Service Requires it Let It be with Intire Companies under the Captaines they marcht out with for the soldiers will sinck unles they may serve soe) had we Come out without that Litle purce we must have Sneakt away Evry man to his tent miserably Ashamed I have fed the men with fat mutton & beef & paid for docters medecines & have some mony Left. had my choice yesterday of arming the Soldiers Snapsacks with very mouldy Bread or peblestons none Els to be had In the whole place: which borrowed of mr Walden had about 70l of pouder & some ball to suply the defects in the Amunition before we marcht farther. We have had much Civillity from or old freinds major Vaughon mr Walden &c nor Ill accident or bad occurrent hath yet Hapned to any: if you Intend a vigorous prosecution of the warr at this time It will be needfull to suport it honrbly you will not Easily have the Advantage of soe many Able willing Soldiers or good suitable Coñanders all Except my self but the sooner you draw me off the shorter Adjournment will my Ipswich Busines suffer what store of Amunition is In Garrisons I am Ignorant but Suitable Suplies Is absolutely nessesary not els at present but Request harty prayers Subscribe his honrs.

most Humble Servt Barthº Gedney

I have one troop vnder Capt Turner
find it nessery hitherto. and alsoe
for it to be nominall majr March.

All Rejoice yt Sacoe fort is not Levell Capt hils wife yt was In the fort oposed the demolish-

ing of It & major frost would not use violence to his daughter if y^t^ stake had been pluct vp. none would have Stood on y^t^ side the River the very Report of the order for It moved the harts of y^e^ people as the trees of the woods. the fort was not Attact but upon the news of pemaqvid Cap^t^ hill was Clearing his Guns. & puting all things in posture & I beleiv would have held it against the utmost Efforts of the Enemy untill Releived for I doe not take him to be a chubb I pray God kee up o^r^ Sperrits & lead us by gratious providence.

[Superscribed] B. G.

For His Majesties Spetiall Service
To the Hon^rble^ Isaak Addington Esq^r^
At Boston
Hast post Hast //
//
//

List of Captains.

A List of the Cap^ts^ of the Severall Comp^as^ now Vnder Co̅mand of The hon^ble^ Co^ll^ Bartholemew Gidney for his Maj^ties^ Service

Maj^r^ John March Comand^r^ Next to the Co̅mand^r^ in Chieffe of all the fforces, and

First.	Cap^t^ of a Companie,	Leff^t^	Jame March
Secound	Cap^t^ John Browne	"	Benj^a^ Stephens
Third~	Cap^t^ Thomas Flint	"	Benj^a^ James~
Fowerth	Cap^t^ Fra. Weinright	"	Will^m^ Buttler
Fiffth	Cap^t^ Edward Seargent	"	Samuell Sawyer
Sixth	Cap^t^ Henry Sumersbee	"	Thõ Fiske
Seventh	Cap^t^ Joseph Boynton	"	Jeř Pierson
Eighth	Cap^t^ John Knight	"	Thomas Gaige

& Cap^t^ John Turner Comand^r^ of the Troope & his Leff^t^ of

the Horse Jacob Manning the Compañies for Sacoe are Cap^{t} Sargeant & Cap^{t} Sumersbie weare about fifty In a Comp^{y} some a litle over & Some a litle under.

B G

Letter Barth. Gedney to Hon Isaac Addington

portsmth August 16th 1696

S^{r}

Sinc I wrote the Inclosure the president & Councill Here [have] been Consulted for Sum Renforcement of major Church & Its found that if Capt Walton Gives himself to the Service he will Have a good Company forthwith : & not Els we sent for him & he Expreseth himself Ready to serve but major Church Haveing promised to s^{d} Walton that he shall goe his 2^{d} It will not be Smoth Except he be so quallefied Comander next under major church of those forces Such Comission I Gaue majo^{r} march : but you have not Inabled me to Give comissions to these therefore pray y^{t} blank Comission may be sent forthwith or y^{t} you Inable me to Give them. I beseech you dont stick at trifles. tomorrow I intend at Yorke to Renforc m Church what will Remaine needful out of the Garrison Souldiers & such as will voluntarily serve under him of the now Raised forces : Bracket to Coman^{d} get but major church well on his march with numb^{r} suffitient & you may draw of the most of the new Raised under me I pray god direct to Improve the Advantages of the present time I am

His hon^{rs} Humble Serv^{tt}

Barth^{o} Gedney

[Superscribed]

ffor

His Maj^{sts} Service

To y^{e} hon^{rble} Isaak Addington

Esq^{r}

In Boston

Letter from Benj. Church.

Portsm° 16th Augst 1696

May it Please yor Honr

I thought it my duty to let yor Honr Know that wee arrived here last night & am Endeavouring to make up my Compa a Competent number ffor ye Expedition I am upon, & am hopefull of Getting a Compa out of this Province undr Capt Walton who is now Soe well that he has promis'd to goe wth mee in case he has Lt Governr: Vshers leave to whome if yor Honr will condescend to Speak a word it will Forward ye business & I pray he may have a Comision for my Second, Col Gedney gives mee Encouragemt of makeing up the rest out of the Province of main & I beg yor Honrs Orders to him Accordingly who am

Yor Honrs humble Servt

Benjan Church

"*Copy of a Letter to Colo Gedney Auyust 17th 1696.*"

Boston August 17th 1696

at nine a clock at night –

Sr

I have recd yors of yesterday from Portsm° and am glad to hear of ye welfare of yor Selfe and ye Forces under you; and that Majr Church is safely arrived; I am glad that my Order came so seasonably to prevent ye dismantling of Sacoe Fort understanding that ye people in those parts are so much concerned about ye Support thereof. I apprehend ye Enforcemt of it with an addition of thirty men may be sufficient, and yt ye remaindr of ye recruits sent thither by you may be drawn off; or else they will soon want Supplys of Provision which it will be difficult to convey thither. As to the Re in forceing of Major Church I must refer it unto yor Selfe to Encourage it as you can, I have spoken wth Lt

Gov^{r} Usher about Cap^{ne} Walton^{s} goeing; who is not willing to consent to his leaving his Post at the Fort at this juncture, reposing great trust in his Coñand; But is willing that any other Officer or person within the Province should go on that designe I have here inclosed two blank Coñissions which I leave to yo^{r} prudence to fill up y^{e} names of sutable persons as shall offer themselves to y^{t} Service, and what are more necessary I direct & Impower you to Commissionate; I am very desirous that y^{e} war may be pusht forward if possible to some good Effect, and am well Satisfyed your Selfe is in Coñand for that Service, knowing y^{t} you will give proper directions; In case any of y^{e} Inhabitants or Souldiers under pay in those out posts shall offer themselves to go wth Major Church in his Expedition; It will be necessary that you Enforce those places with some of your Forces until their return again, and do it in such manner as will best reach their Satisfaction I am very unwilling that anything should be put upon yo^{r} men contrary to their own inclination, being so ready and willing to offer themselves in makeing so briske an Expedition; I am credibly inform^{d} by a person that was upon y^{e} Spot and made his observation and had it also from the French themselves that y^{e} whole body of Indians y^{t} appeared at Penaquid w^{n} all was added to them out of the Ships did not make up full three hundred, and there was but one hundred ffrench besides those y^{t} belonged to y^{e} Ships; the rumour of so numerous a Company as was at first reported, and y^{e} so easy giveing up of y^{e} Fort at Penaquid, put people under much consternation;; who I hope have a little recovered themselves. Major Walley is directed to send you a further Supply of Provisions.

It seems very unreasonable that the Province of Hampshire who receive so much benefit and Security by all our Expeditions to y^{e} drawing of so Vast a charge upon this Province should be altogether unconcerned therein which I

desire you to lay before and urge upon the Gentlem[n] there that they may be excited to contribute thereto.

Our Naval preparations are near ready, it is very great fatigue unto me to set forward that Expedition & dispatch the French Prisoners.

Let me have advice what is further necessary. being in a great hurry I am with due respects. S[r]

Your very loving Friend

W[m] Stoughton.

Letter from John Hill

Sacoe fals fort Mary Sep[tmr] y[e] 13[th] 1696

An Please your Hon[r]: After due Respects I Rec[d] yours with a comison: this Instant: y[e] which I shall to my utmost Comply with: until y[e] Gou[m]: shall Grant me a dismison: y[e] which I hope will not be Longe.

I would In Treat your hon[r] If a supply be not alredy sent of amunion and prouison: to hasen major Walley about It for I haue but one weeks bread Left which Is all from your Hon[rs] Humble saruant At Command —

John Hill.

Address to the King. Sept. 24, 1696.

To the King's most Excell[t] Ma[ty]

The humble Representation and Address of the L[t] Govern[r] Council and Assembly of yo[r] Ma[tys] Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England in America

Most Gracious and Most Dread Sovereign./.

The Illustrious Rays and benigne Influence of yo[r] Ma[tys] Princely Care of yo[r] Subjects so remote

reflected by the R^t Hon^ble the Lords of yo^r Ma^tys most hon^ble Privy Council in their late dispatch to this Yo^r Ma^tys Governm^t have confirmed our hopes That yo^r Ma^ty will be pleased graciously to Entertain the humble Address of yo^r Loyal and dutiful Subjects, in most humble manner representing y^e distressed and (unless Almighty God shall incline yo^r Ma^ty early to interpose) despairing Condition of this yo^r Ma^tys Province.

Whereupon We humbly crave leave to lay before yo^r most Excell^t Ma^ty That this yo^r Ma^tys Province as it hath been for a long time past, is still languishing under a wasting War with the French and Indians, by which the Estates of yo^r poor Subjects here are much Exhausted and very many of their persons destroyed and Captivated.

That the s^d Enemy is reinforced by Indians drawn from the remoter parts of this Continent and Adjacent Islands, and by large Supplys of Armes, Aműnition, Clothing and other Stores and Ships of greater Force than formerly, by which they have been Enabled to make and they have made very deep Impressions upon yo^r Ma^tys Interests in these parts of America this Sum̃er, in the loss of yo^r Ma^tys Frigatt the Newport Galley, being on a cruise for yo^r Ma^tys Service in the Bay of Fundy, in Company of the Sorlings, and there taken by two French Ships of War of considerable strength, which Ships of War together with the Newport and a Land Force of neer Four hundred ffrench and Indians provided with Canon & Bombs afterwards came against yo^r Ma^tys F̄ort at Pemaquid, and unhapily gained possession of and demolish't that

Fort, althô well Supplyed and every way furnished for defence, and Seasonably Reinforc't with meñ.

That the French Interests in America is greatly advanced whilst yo^{r} Ma^{tys} Interests in these parts are in a very languishing State, the Places whence yo^{r} Ma^{ty} has been Supplyed wth Masts & other Naval Stores in danger next to be Seized, and by reason Of the growing power of our French Neighbours, both the Southern and Northern Trade and Fishery is much damaged.

That the charge of the War hath layen heavy upon the Province Connecticut haveing contributed little, Rhode Island and New Hampshire nothing at all towards the Support of yo^{r} Maj^{tys} Interests; But have drawn a considerable charge on this Province for their defence.

Wherefore we yo^{r} Ma^{tys} most humble & distressed Subjects Implore yo^{r} Royal Aid, humbly praying That yo^{r} Majesty would be graciously pleased to order that yo^{r} Ma^{tys} several Governments within these Territorys may be jointly concerned in the prosecution of the War, and Supporting the Charge thereof.

That Port Royal and S^{t} Johns in Accadie or Nova Scotia may be Setled by Erecting of a regular Fortification furnished wth all necessary warlike Provisions and Stores and a Suitable number of Souldiers posted in Garrison at each of the said places at the charge of yo^{r} Ma^{tys} Exchequer; which is apprehended will be a greater bridle upon the Enemy by reason of their Scituations than Pemaquid could be.

That a Sutable Supply of Aműnition & other Warlike Stores may be Early and speedily dispatcht

hither for the defence of yo^{r} Matys Forts & Garrisons within this Province.

That there may be an Addition of some further Naval Force to the two Frigatts now here, by one or more ships of greater Strength for the Guarding and Defence of the Sea Coasts and Securing the Navigation, the French Ships of War that have visited these parts this year exceeding both in number of men and Guns, what has formerly been: And that one of yo^{r} Majtys Frigatts may be permitted in the winter Season to convoy and attend our Vessells goeing to the West Indies to lade Salt for carrying on the Fishery, being the Chief Staple of this Country, the Seamen belonging to such Frigatt will thereby be the better Secured by yo^{r} Ma^{ty}s Service And the Charges not augmented.

That yo^{r} Ma^{ty} would graciously provide and Order the payment to such Seamen belonging to the Province Imprest here for yo^{r} Majties Service on board yo^{r} Ships of War, at such time as yo^{r} s^{d} Ships are laid up in the winter, many of them haveing wives and Familys that entirely Depend upon the Profits of their labour for Subsistance; which would be a great Encouragem^{t} unto yo^{r} Ma^{ty}s Sea Service, and a releife unto yo^{r} poor Subjects: Also that a Clerk of the Cheque may be appointed to muster the Seamen from time to time belonging unto yo^{r} s^{d} Ships of War; whereby the great agrievance of yo^{r} Ma^{ty}s good Subjects by continued and needless impresses will be redressed.

Finally we humbly crave leave to pray, That yo^{r} Majty would please to take under yo^{r} Royal Consideration the reduceing of Canada, the Chief

Seat of the French Interests in these parts, and the unhappy Fountain from whence issue all our Miserys. Hereby we humbly conceive the Honour and Revenue of the Crown will be greatly advanced, the Northern will be entirely gained, And the Interests and Trade both of the Northern and Southern Plantations will be revived and Secured.

Thus in a humble dependance and Confidence of yo^{r} Ma^{tys} most Gracious and Favourable Answer for the Rescueing of a languishing Province, and preserving alive a People entirely devoted unto yo^{r} Ma^{tys} Service We Prostrate at yo^{r} Royal Feet, desiring to be remembred amongst

Royal S^{r}

Yo^{r} Ma^{tys}

Sep^{r} 24 1696 Most humble Obedient Dutiful Subjects

W. Stoughton.

Penn Townsend Speaker.

Letter to the Lords of the Privy Council. Sept. 24, 1696.

May it please yo^{r} Lord^{ps}

The General Assembly by this Convayance forw^{d} their Congratulatory Address for the merciful Providence of God in the Signal Deliuřance and preservation of his Ma^{tys} Royal person from the hands of those bloody and barbarous Conspirators and Assassinators and his kingdoms from the intended invasion. As also the humble Representation and Address of his Ma^{ty} with Reference to the distressed and languishing State and Condition of his Ma^{tys} Interests and Subjects within this his Province; wherein is Set forth the deep Impressions made by the Enemy upon the same

this last Sum̃er in the loss of his Ma^{tys} Frigatt the Newport Galley; which was by me Ordered in Company of the Sorlings and a yatch Tender on a cruise for his Ma^{tys} Service into the Bay of Fundy for the intercepting and Surprizing of the Stores of Am̃unition and other Supplys for his Ma^{tys} Enemys yearly brought from France to Johns River and parts adjacent; but was unhapily overpowred by two Ships of War of greater Force than Ordinary that came this year thither, being of too great Strength for his Ma^{tys} s^{d} Ships a particular Narrative of that action given under the hands and upon Oath of the Officers belonging to the Newport I have transmitted unto the Right Hon^{ble} the Com̃ission^{rs} for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of England &c^{a}

In the s^{d} Representation and Address is also Set forth the loss of his Ma^{tys} Fort at Pemaquid being beset by the s^{d} two French Ships of War together wth the Newport & a Land Force of near Four hundred French and Indians provided wth & bombs for the Storming thereof; A Copy of the Narrative given in by some of the Officers and Souldiers belonging to that Garrison I herewth transmit unto yo^{r} Lord^{ps} The Com̃ander is under Confinem^{t} in order to a further hearing upon that matter Cap^{ne} Paxton late Com̃ander of the Newport was then a Prisoner on board one of the Ships of War, who will be able to give yo^{r} Lord^{ps} some Information thereabout. The Fort was well furnished and Supplyed wth all Necessarys and Seasonably reinforced with Forty fresh men upon the Intelligence of the disaster befalling the Newport, and I sent an Express to notify the Com̃ander thereof and of the strength of the French with directions to be very careful and vigilant and to have all things in a posture for defence in case any Attack should be made upon them. It was feared That the s^{d} French Ships of War and Land Force would have come forward to have made some further attempt which its said they designed for Piscataqua River had they not been Inform^{d} of

the Arrival of his Ma^{tys} Frigatts with the Mast Ships and several merchant Ships from England; whereupon I Ordered a Levy of neer five hundred men for the Enforcem^{t} of the Frontiers and guarding of that River; And also caused a Merchant Ship of good burthen to be taken up on his Ma^{tys} Service and Equipped for War, together with a Province Galley and a Fireship, to joyne his Ma^{t}yse three Frigatts the Arundel, Sorlings, & Oxford and sent them forth in Search of the s^{d} French Ships and to attack them and Endeavour the Recovery of the. It so hapne'd that they came neer to the place at Mount desart where they were all three lying at Anchor, but providence so ordered it That by reason of the wind dying away they could not reach it before night; the French haveing Intelligence of them in a great hurry and affrightm^{t} prepared forthwth to come to Sayle and get away, and haveing the advantage of a small gale of wind comeing off the high land got out of the place & were descried the next day by one of our Ships who then lay becalm'd; but when the Sea breeze came up afternoon gave them chase and fetched upon them considererably being come neer up with them by night; but so soon as the French had lost Sight of our Ships by reason of the darkness they altered their course, the next morning and all y^{e} day proveing very foggy, our Ships could not get sight of the Enemy; who stood away to the Eastward at a considerable distance into the Sea and met some of our ffishing Vessells comeing homeward from the Fishing ground about Cape Sables and parts adjacent and tooke three of the s^{d} Fishinge Vessels one of w^{ch} they sold to the Master and sent home the men in her to whome they gave accompt they were chased by seural Englishmen of War and were in danger of being come up with and taken by them, had they not lost them in y^{e} night and Fogg, fearing lest they were still in pursuit of them and made all y^{e} Sayle they could to get away:

His Majᵗʸ Ship Arundel, the Province Galley and several other small Vessells of War, transports wᵗʰ neer five hundred Effective men under yᵉ Coñand of Lᵗ Colᵒ Hathorne &cᵃ are now abroad in the Eastern parts of this Province with Orders to attempt the takeing of the Fort Setled upon Johns River and the removeing of that Enemy, and for yᵉ makeing other attempts upon the Enemy in those parts wᶜʰ will much conduce to his Maᵗʸˢ Service if it please God to give Success. Some Private Ships of War Set forth by Merchᵗˢ and others within this Province wᵗʰ Coñission agt his Matyˢ Enemys, have taken several French Fishing Vessells on the Banks of Newfoundland and brought them into this Governmᵗ, and there being no Judge of the Admiralty appointed and Coñissionated within the same I have been prevailed with upon due proofe made to declare them Prizes. It being thought of absolute Necessity for his Maᵗʸˢ Service, and would otherwise have greatly discouraged the same and occasioned a great many Seamen to have left the Province, could they not have had their Shares of yᵉ Prizes by yᵐ taken which might have been of ill consequence, I have proceeded according to the directions in the Act of Parliamᵗ and taken effectual care for Securing the parts or Shares of yᵉ proceeds of such Prize Goods belonging to his Maᵗʸ which is ready to be made good unto whom his Maᵗʸ shall appoint. I should be sorry to incur his Majtys displeasure for my Sincere intentions therein for his Service not with designe of particular Advantage or assuming of a power not vested in me by his Maᵗʸˢ Royal Coñission. I have had yᵉ opinion of yᵉ Council here yᵗ it was advisable for his Maᵗʸˢ service, In which I pray yoʳ Lordᵖˢ Favour. It seems highly necessary Rᵗ Honᵇˡᵉ that there be a Judge of yᵉ Admiralty Comissionatᵈ for this his Maᵗʸˢ Province.

I humbly begg yoʳ Lordᵖᵖˢ pardon for the trouble of these tedious lines wherein I have Endeavoured to lay before his Maᵗʸ & yoʳ Lordᵖˢ as briefly as I well could a plain Narra-

tive of the late passages of moment relating to his Majtys Service beseeching yor Lordps Favour in countenanceing the humble Address and applications made unto his Maty by his poor distressed Subjects within this Governmt That they may receive a Gracious Answer to the same.

I crave leave further to observe unto yor Lordpps That whereas ye Narrative given in by some of ye late Garrison at Pemaquid Fort, It's said that the Wall in one of the Flankers was defective haveing been prop't up all winter and began to tumble down upon fireing the [guns] That stood thereon. I never was advised by the Capne or any others of any such defect which should have been timely cared for, and have Examind Several others of the Souldiers thereabout who deny the same; and say the wall was good and did not give way upon useing of their Guns.

Letter from Vincent Bigot to George Turfrey

[Translation.]

Vincent Bigot of the Society of Jesus to the Most friendly Person George Turfrey,

Sendeth Greeting

What is the matter most friendly George that now for a long time we have not reed the Least Line from you in answer to ours. Certainly there is some reason, as I supose; or if there be none, it is a great fault in you than which nothing hath befallen me more contrary to my Expectation, a long time. I prethee do you think is it fair and friendly not to return an Answer; and so to cause your friend to pine away wth longing for your Letters. If any thing had been written by us somwhat harshly; I should have thought that you had revenged our ungenteelness with your Silence. But neither would this have justified your not returning an answer. For thus I think with my self,

Certainly he would have courteously expostulated with me, if I had any way offended him: and then I should willingly and Easily have cleared my self. But I am well assured that whatsoever I writt to you it was written most kindly, by which you might see our most ready inclinations to you. Indeed I am not ignorant wherein the civilities of friends consists in writing to one another or in contending about Religion in a friendly way. If I did affirm that the Principles of your Religion were altogether idle; I do stand to it and will evince that you might see by my writing, I did it not out of anger. My George, believe me, This One thing I aim at in writing, Warning, Chiding; that you may be sensible of the vanity of your Religion, that so you may look out and take care of yourself. For you are Undone unless you take care of your Salvation; which if it were possible I would willingly secure to you with my blood. Neither may you imagine that I write these things by chance, or upon some sudden fancy. What I speak is of set purpose, so that nothing could prevail with me to change my mind. But hearken most courteous George to what I am about to say to thee. I did and do still very much wonder at what I lately heard of a certain Indian; viz. that the Earl of Bellomont earnestly desires to get us into his hands; so as to hire the Indians themselves with a great Reward that they would effect it; and that he gives out that if he once take me, that I shall not go away Scot-free but that he will thrust us into a most loathsom Prison, where we shânt see a glims of Light at Noon-day; and that he will keep us there at his pleasure by the space of six whole years; and then take order for our transportation to England. But when a certan Indian that heard this, replied that the Earl of Bellomont went about a business that was odious to the Indians as well as to the French, He added that the Earl of Bellomont indeed desired the Friendship of the Indians but was not very thoughtfull about the

French whether they were friends or foes. I have not writt this in my own, but in the very words of him that related it to me. I call to witness that holy and inviolated Faith & Credit among all Nations mutually one towards another, unless happily it be banished from you, how barbarous this Design! With the good Leave of the most illustrious Earl I would say, that He would not thus Speak, if He would a little recollect, and come to himself, and weigh what a manner of thing it is in a time of Peace to deal Cruelly and rigidly with an ingenuous people that love & cherish Peace being innocent and uncondemned. But whence is this I beseech you, that He should have so much hatred and Malice against us as not to be able to hide it. For certain, as to me reasoning with my self, and viewing things with the greatest heedfullness, Nothing occurs whereby we might deserve this Animadversion w^{ch} he would exercise towards us. But this He has effected by his Threats even to afford me the most pleasant Remembrances of my Conscience. For I remember how industriously I behaved my self, that I might save many English from death, which I also obtained: Others I brought to French mens Houses: And such as I could not do this for, living here as I doe, they are not ignorant how great my care was to do them good, helping of them with my small estate comforting them, getting some Supings for the Sick, asswaging y^{r} misery, and easing their mind one way or other. This they themselves I supose will not disown that there was no duty of ours lacking to them: I might rather say, that I had a ready mind to do them good. But I am ashâmd to cast this in your teeth, my George, as if it repented me of my good deeds. Yet they have more need to be ashâmd, who by their unmercifullness and Inhumanity compel us to do so. I beseech you, what could I doe more fully to oblige all y^{e} English to me, if they had any thing of a thankfull mind. Are these the incentives of so ungenteel a Hatred against

us? If we have procured so Unmercifull an Inclination against us by loving the English, cherishing, helping, comforting, truly pitying them: if we had evil entreated them not much regarding how the wretches pined away with grief & Misery, how they destroyd themselves with continual Cares and by themselves bemoan their own misfortune. We Speak what I think: Surely I think no less than that things are otherwise circumstanced with you, than any where else in any other place: and that which elsewhere is accounted the chief Benefit; is with you accounted an ill Turn, and so taken as an Injury & Reproach. Truly upon this head I am very freely willing to be hated by you; and I should chuse nothing rather than that the Earl of Bellomont should know that we are not the men that should be stricken with a sluggish fear althô we should have fallen into his hands, forasmuch as we are innocent, and have a good Conscience. If that should hapen I would comfort my self with this hope; that hereafter I and the Earl of Bellomont shall have the same Judge, which will give unto every one according to his Works; and therefore unto him, if he should have ventured to deal any thing harshly or unmercifully by us, unto whom it would more have becomd him to have given Thanks. For happy were we, if that only befell us w^{ch} befell our brethren who it is certain only upon the account of Religion y^{t} was hateful to you, were hangd and slain with all mañer of punishments: and not being at all affrighted with the death of their Brethren, succeeded one another as heirs of their Labors and Death. Neither do we complain of their being made away, but rather envy them their Lot, accounting it a great Honor if so great a good should befall us, being ready to render im̄ortal Thanks to the Earl of Bellomont, and to beseech God with our daily prayers, for his return to our most holy Religion. By this one thing he may certainly know that we love him, concerning whom he talks so vainly that we hate

him. I know well enough and will maintain it, that no sufficient cause can be produced by the most illustrious Earl, for which he should hate us. But what can one doe to that man that has a mind to hate one for nothing. Be sure thô he hate, he shall not get this by his hatred of us, that we should hate him again. He shall not gain it I say, as I supose. Yea our Love towards him and you shall increase daily. We will conquer & overcome Hatred with Love. It is a sure and ruld case that a man in publick place, as is fit, and is in vogue not only for his Nobility but also for his Warlike Valor, should very much value himself upon his Honor. And when I recount that these chief Ornaments belong to the Earl of Bellomont I can hardly imagin that he should have so unpleasing & unmercifull design against us. I mean that he never of his own accord contrived, whose innate Civility joined with his Nobility I know. I am well acquainted with the guise of Tale-bearers who so greatly hate our Country-men, that they cânt contain themselves but they must do them some Mischief, & y^{t} at unawares. I say, the Hatred of Back-biters is inveterat, and they have been accustomed to hate our Country-men, who for the restoring of them to the Catholick Religion did lay out themselves in England many years agoe, and their Labor & life; Bestowing their Endeavours to the Catholics privatly & under a disguised habit: Not at all shunning death, but suposing they should do rashly, if crouding themselvs upon death, they should anticipat the time foreordained them of God, and by an untimely death have withdrawn their small Endeavour how little soever from the Catholicks: Therein following the Example of the Apostles & others of the holiest of Men; who were not at all ashâmd to abscond & conceal themselvs, when the affairs of Christianity required it. Out of all doubt we are become Odious to them upon no other Account. For certain they mistake themselvs, and are unacquainted with us, if they

supose that we shall be frightened from our undertaking by theese Odiums. We will not give over to reprove, chide, in friendly mañer call upon you, that you speedily remand & banish from your Coasts that Religion which hath imported so many Monsters of Religion into your Country of England. It doth appear, and will be manifest to after Ages of what profligat manners those men were, that were the authors of that Religion: that so at length you may give place to Truth, being so often convinced of the vanity and folly of your Religion. He that shall deny the Truth of what I say, he is unacquainted with what has passd in our Times. Hearken a little I say, most dear George; I speak of the most famous things that have been done in France & England. In France how often have the most learned champions of your Religion been convicted that they profess & teach a false Religion; insomuch that some of them there have been driven ingenuously to acknowledge their Conviction; and having ownd the Catholick to be the True Religion, have heartily embraced it and having thus embraced it, have defended it by publick Writings. Others much more Unhappy refused the Sincere Light of the Truth which shined upon them; postponing the Loss of their Soul to dishonourable Gains, making a foolish Excuse that if they should yield the acknowledged Truth they should be Undone with their family, Wives & Children for whom by their Ministry they provided the Suports of Life.

Also in your England, we are not ignorant that your Ministers were often convinced by the Catholicks; yea that the whole Rout of your Ministers has been once & again conquered by one single Catholick. I will Instance one. One Parsons not unknown to you shall be in stead of all (except you are altogether ignorant of things transacted among you) whom a glorious death undergon by the hatred of our Religion, enroll'd him in Heaven. For what should your Ministers doe, when they saw their ignorance openly

exposed by a publick dispute with Parsons about Religion? What should they doe I say, not being able to endure their Disgrace & Reproach?

They reckond they should be contemned by all; unless by renewing the Combat they did overcome him by whom they had been basely foiled. They goe to Elisabeth and petition. Was ever any more Unworthy Action done! They starve the man with long hunger, supposing they should not find him a very difficult Enemy, that he would hardly be able to speak with any Sense or Coherence, being enfeebled with long hunger.

A Day is set for the New Encounter. Both the Nobles & comon people With great Eagerness flock to the place assigned for the Dispute. After they were set, Persons is brought forth pined away with hunger and Leanness, and is placed upon a low Bench thwackd with a great parcell of the Ministers books. You may see the Contest was managed very Unequally; viz. That one single man should encounter Many Men; One naked man an armed Multitude. In the first place for fear the Dispute should never come to an End, this Rule was established by the Peers; That whom they should pronounce Overcome: It should not be at all Denied. They go to it. One Antagonist after another sets upon Persons, and is as easily overcome by him. Inasmuch as the Truth of our Most holy Religion in this weak dwarf pined with long Continued hunger, was not Weak! Inasmuch as it stands in no need of humane help for its own defence! What needs many words, Ile be above board, and declare plainly what was done in your Country of England in the Open Light.

At last it came to this, The principal men grudging at it, and openly Complaining of the indignity offered them by their Ministers in setting a false gloss upon Religion: the ministers were forcd to provide for their safety by flight: And hardly so did they escape the assaults of the inraged

Multitude, who in like mañer clamord that they were Mock'd by their Ministers. In truth I think those Ministers of yours were very much to be pitied! The same Persons whom they dreaded as the Enemy of their false Religion; which they defended, and he oposed in his health and vigor; they find him an Antagonist not a whit weakend, when debilitated by long continued hunger. So that their most wicked Tricks did nothing avail them. Nay, they were so far from gaining the victory that they were Cock-sure of, as also their Honor shaken in the first Encounter, the Loss of which they hoped to have repaird in this new Dispute, they Utterly lost; having much adoe to escape with their Lives.

Look ye, most dear George, and diligently weigh with your self. I assert, and will evince, that almost all the Learned and sound Men amongst you do throughly see the Errors of your Religion; that you may not think I write all this to you out of Ingorance & Imprudence. How long yet it shall it be before you take care of your Salvation? How long will you cheat yourselves, or however suffer your selvs to be Cheated with the silly forgery of your most Vain Religion? I pity thee, and thy people, most friendly George; and there is nothing that I desire more than that you would at length unlearn your Errors, and embrace that one only most uncorrupt Catholick Religion; which for so long a time did most holily flourish in England, as I have now written to thee, which is yet also there most holily observed; which hath brought forth so many most sacred Kings for Heaven, so many most valiant Martyrs. Except perchance you excell these (Oh īmortal God, how Great Men) in Judgment & Prudence. You should have more regard to these the Uprightest of men, your own Countrymen; and not to those filthy Varlets which have cheated you with a most foppish Religion.

The day I think will fail me before I make an end of writing. But you will say, To what purpose is all this?

Did you manage this affair? What is become of the Earl of Bellomont, how did he get away from you?

My most courteous George, I my self scarce well know from whence, which way, and in what manner I am come to this place, being unmindfull of my first Design. Sure by this you may plainly discern two things; first how Unangry, yea how friendly an adversary the Earl of Bellomont has: the other is, How vehemently I desire that you would study the Catholick Religion. But I must dispatch, I return to your most Illustrious Earl, whom be sure I Love & honour with my whole heart; and to whom I believe it is not natural to think or speak so harshly and unmercifully of us. That He doth under the severest penalties forbid the English furnishing us with provisions; no great hurt or trouble accrues to us thereby. 'Tis twenty year & more that I liv'd among the Indians, without any lack of your diet. If indeed we have among them lead a life hard and sorrowfull enough be sure it was voluntary; we were not brought to it by the force of any person. Unless the love of Christ, which always puts us forward, have constrained us. Moreover the Earl of Bellomont effects nothing by all this; Will he, nill he, so far as I can conjecture, your provisions will be brought to me. Unless perhaps he should bring you to this, that no provisions at all should be bought of you by the Indians. For certain, in my opinion it had been more mild, if he had warned us in an amicable manner, or caused us to be warned. We could have cleared our selves with a wet finger; and have taken away all suspicion out of his mind concerning us. But let this suffice. My George I embrace thee with all my heart, most friendly of men. Farewell, and always love me. In the Village called Anmessoukkanti, the fifth of October.

[The four and twentieth of September, in the Julian Account]

Letter to Sir Henry Ashurst from Isaac Addington, Sept. 29, 1696.

Hon^{ble} S^{r}

I have the Honour of yo^{rs} of the 13th January past wherein I observe the Expressions of yo^{r} Honours undeserved Respect and reguard to a person so inconsiderable in yo^{r} care and Endeavours to supersede the Sollicitations of those that have Emulated his Ma^{tys} Favour towards me in my present Station; who would find themselves disappointed of their Expectations of any great Advantage thereby: The People of this Province what by the Calamitys of the War and the failing of the harvest both the last year and this are reduced to great wants and difficultys and unable to bear up under the insupportable burthen of their publick Taxes for the Support of the Governm^{t} and the prosecution of the War against a growing powerful Enemy; who have made very deep impressions upon his Matys Interests here this Sum̃er in the takeing of his Ma^{tys} Frigatt the Newport Galley and the Fort at Pemaquid; which is humbly Represented in the Address of the General Assembly and the particular acco^{t} thereof in the L^{t} Governo^{rs} Letter To the Right Hon^{ble} the Lords of his Ma^{tys} most hon^{ble} Privy Council Besides the Rapines and Murders com̃itted by Sculking partys of the barbarous bloody Salvages, with the State of the Affayrs of the Province, all which will fall under y^{or} Honours observance comeing under cover to yo^{r}selfe, Also the publick Letters from y^{e} Governm^{t} direct^{d} unto yo^{r} Honour and m^{r} Phipps, and m^{r} Benj^{a} Jackson wth several other worthy Gent^{n} that come passengers in

this Fleet will fully and particularly Informe you of our present circumstances, to which I must pray you to be referred. I have here inclosed y^e^ Acts and Laws which were made the Last year at the four several Sittings of the General Assembly, and at their first Session in May this year, they being now again Sitting and have under consideration the Laws lately repealed with the Reasons thereof given by their Lord^ps^ in order to amendm^ts^. I have not to add, but my thankful acknowledgm^ts^ of yo^r^ many Favours, and to give you y^e^ assurance of my inclinations to Serve you craveing leave to Subscribe myselfe

Hon^ble^ S^r^
yo^r^ Honours
much obliged and thankful
Boston, Sep^r^ 29^o^ 1696. Serv^t^
I: A.

Letter from Barth. Gedney

Ipsw. octob^th^ 1696

Hon^rable

Sr Craving pardon for my Truanting I make bold to transmitt the Inclosed wherein you will observe the wickednes of Chub the guilt whereof made him uncapable of doing y^e^ part of a good Coñander & we have felt Heavens Rebuke for It but how to Remove the Scandall is very difficult Its horrible that the Indians shold have the Advantage of taxing us with soe high a transgretion I pray God direct yo^r^ hon^r^ soe to dispose the matter that the guillt may not Lie upon the Gov^rm^t^ but y^t^ Chub may bear the burden of his Iniquity & the heathen should know that we Abhorr

such things: Joñ. Gutch is out with majo^{r} Church, I Can not find whear Jams Tailer is but the Rest are to be found here not Els at present but subscribe myself

Yo^{r} Hon^{rs} Humble Serv^{tt} Barth^{o} Gedney

Sacoe fals fort Mary No^{mr} y^{e} 12 1696

An please your Hon^{r} after due Respects I would Humbly Intreat your Hon^{r} would Grant me Liberty to Com to boston to make up my accounts with y^{e} Com^{rs} y^{e} next month If your Hon^{r} Please will be as Little dainger as any Time. Haueing no news to Inform your Hon^{r} of I Remain your Hon^{rs} humble Saruant At Comnd

John Hill

Superscribed,
To
The R^{t} Hon^{ble}
Will^{m} Stoughton
Leuit Gou^{rn} and
Com^{dr} In Cheif
for his Maj^{tis} seruice

Petition of Ab^{m} Cock

To the Right Hon^{ble} W^{m} Stoughton Esq^{r} L^{tt} Governo^{r} and Co̅mand^{r} in cheife in and over his Maj^{ties} Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England. with the honored Council and Representatives thereof now assembled in Gen^{rll} Court held att Boston by adjournem^{t} Novemb^{r} 18th 1696

The Petition of Abraham Cock

Humbly Sheweth

That yo^{r} Petition^{r} about a yeare a goe att Pemaquid ffort und^{r} the Command of Cap^{n} John March, as he (with others was goeing to fetch wood for the use of the fort, was way layd by Indians from whome yo^{r} Petition^{r} received a Shott

in his left arme, w^ch^ by reason thereof was Cutt of from his body. That for the Space of Six months past yo^r^ petition^r^ has beene a Souldier att y^e^ Castle, butt by reason of the Coldness of y^e^ Season and the tenderness of his body by the Loss of his arme, he is wholey rendred uncapable of ꝑforming any the souldiers worke there incumbent on y^m^ as also of doeing any thing whereby to procure a livelyhood for his Subsistence: being destitute of a Calling, besides he is in continuall feare that the Stump of his healed Arme will breake out againe to his greate Sorrow.

Yo^r^ Poore petition^r^ therefore humbly prayes and Entreates, That this high and hono^ble^ Court will please to take his distressed condition into Consideration soe as that he may either have Some annuall pension settled on him for terme of Life, or else such a Summe of mony as may compensate the Loss of his Arme (as in yo^r^ wisdom's shall seeme meet) whereby he may be Enabled to rubb through & conflict with those difficultyes daily attending him.

And Yo^r^ Petition^r^ as in duty bound shall ever pray &c

The marke of

AC

Abraham Cock

Read. Novemb^r^ 21^st^ 1696

In the House of Representatives.

Voted In answer to the above^sd^ petition. That the above named petitioner Abraham Cock be allowed and paid out of the publick Treasury of this Province, the Sum of ffive pounds ꝑ ann. as a pension, during his Continuance in s^d^ province

Sent up to the L^{t} Governo^{r} & Council for Concurrance.
Penn Townsend Speak^{r}

Read in Council 2^{d} Dec^{r} 1696 and Vot^{d} a concurrance
Is^{a} Addington Sec$\tilde{r}$y./

Petition of James Convers, Nov. 18, 1696.

To the Right Hon^{le} W^{m} Stoughton Lieu^{t} Gov^{r} & Co$\tilde{m}$and^{er} in Cheife in and Over his Maj^{es} Province of the Massatusets Bay in N: England &c together with y^{e} Honour^{le} Councill, and Representatiues assembled in Gen^{ll} Court, at Boston by adjournm^{t} Nov^{r} y^{e} 18th 1696.

The petition of Jam^{s} Convers of Woobourne in y^{e} County of Midd^{x} in y^{e} province afores^{d}
Humbley Sheweth, —

That whereas in the year 1693, y^{e} Eastw^{d} E$\tilde{n}$emy Indians by their Letters, pretended to Humble them selues, and subject to the Crowne of England, — his Exelencey S^{r} W^{m} Phips (our late Gov^{r}) vndertook A Voiage to [pemaquid] and vpon that acc^{t}, being accompany^{d} with divers of his Maj^{ts} Councill = his Exel^{cy} desired your petition^{r} (who had formerly been Improved in severall Expeditions, as also severall treatyes, Eastw^{d} &c:) that he would wait vpon him to pemoquid at whose Comand your petit^{r} went, again in June 95: y^{e} s^{d} Indians by letters (and pretended faire, but realy falce promises) were the Cause of this Gen^{ll} Courts, sending two of the Honrd Councill, and your petetion^{r} to Negotiate y^{t} affaire, with Comission and Instructions, from his Hon^{r} & Councill to y^{t} End; since which, this last Su$\tilde{m}$er, His Hon^{r} was pleased to send me on A Journey to Groaton to meet with som Volunteers y^{t} Come from quonecticut Collany, with Instructions how to act in y^{t} Matter, I was ordered to take A man or two with me for advice,

and one soldier, &c I Requested Cap^tn^ Bancraft, who was with me, three days, and y^e^ soldier three dayes, Your petetion^r^ was fiue dayes, & also pay^d^ all the Exepences for vs three and our horses, which Cost me fifteene shill^s^, the whole of the time vpon these three ocasions was aboue six weeks and money Nessessaryly Exspended near three pound, and there being no act of the Gen^ll^ Court, to direct how persons shall be recompenced for such servise, — your petition^r^ prays, that this Hon^rd^ Court would please to determin what he shall receiue for the same, and how he may Come bye it, so shall your petetion^r^ be redy to serue y^e^ Publick as formerly he hath beene, and remaine as in duty to pray &c

Ja^s^ Convers/

In y^e^ House of Representatives

Decemb^r^ 8^th^ Read

1696 9^th^ Read a second time.

Voted, That the abovenamed petition^r^ be allowed & paid out of the publick Treasury of the province, besides what he hath already received, the Sum of Tenn pounds Tenn shill. he paying Capt Bancraft and the Souldiers that went with him to Groton.

Penn Townsend Speaker

Voted a concurrance in Council Dec^r^ 9° 1696

Is^a^ Addington Sec̃ry

Petition of Pasco Chubb Nov. 18, 1696.

To the Greate and Gen^ll^ Court of his Maj^tys^ Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England Assembled att Boston by Adjournem^t^ Novemb^r^ 18^th^ 1696 The Petition of Pasco Chubb Late Comand^r^ of his Maj^tys^ ffort William Henry att Pemaquid

Humbly Sheweth

That Yo^r Petition^r stands comitted a Prison^r in Boston Goale for his Late Surrendring & delivering Up the afores^d Fort and Stores thereto belonging unto his Maj^ties Enemies, &c

And Whereas yo^r Petition^r is avery poore man, haveing awife and children to Looke after w^ch by reason of his confinem^t & poverty are reduced to a meane and necessitous Condition, haveing not wherewithall either to defray his prison necessary charges or to releive his Indigent family.

Yo^r Petition^r Therefore humbly prayes that this high and hon^ble Court will please to consid^r the p^rmisses, Soe as that he may now either be Brought to his Tryall, or else upon giveing Sufficient Bayle, be released from his present Confinem^t whereby he may be inabled to take Some care of his poore family for their Subsistance in this hard & deare Winter season,

And Yo^r Petition^r as in duty bound shall ever pray &c

Vote. Illegal payments.

Whereas in an Act Entituled: An addition to y^e Act for Setting forth Generall Priuiledges: It is prouided; that no money may or ought to be drawn or Paid out of y^e publick Treasury of this Prouince but by Warrant or order of y^e Gouer^r: with y^e Aduice and Consent of y^e Councill for y^e time being, expressing Perticulerly, the Act by w^ch y^e Said mony was Raised; and for what Perticuler Seruice the Same is designed, and to be applyed pursuant to y^e Said

Act, or Acts; and it appearing by the Treasurers Acco^{ts} now Lyeing before this house that Great Summes of money haue Issued out of the Treasury for y^{e} Payment of y^{e} officers and Soldiers, who went volunteers in a Late Expedition Eastward und^{r} the Command of Major Benj^{a} Church; and the Treasurer not haueing any Ord^{r} from his Hon^{r} the L^{t} Gouer^{r} with Consent of his Councill for said Payments persuant to y^{e} Said Act; and the Act incourageing the said expedition under y^{e} Command of Major Benj^{a} Church not haueing bin Attended in makeing y^{e} said Payments.

Voted that the said Payments are Illegal & In wroung of y^{e} Person that hath presumed so to doe Cõntrary to his Duty & the Law of this Prouince.

In the House of Representatives Nov^{r} 27th 1696
Voted, And sent up to the L^{t} Gov^{r} & Council for concurrance

Penn Townsend Speak^{r}.

M^{r} Wheelwrights peticõn on behalfe of y^{e} Town of Wells Grant^{d} Dec^{r} 1696.~

To the Right Honou^{le} W^{m} Stoughton Esq^{r} L^{t} Gou^{r} and Coñan^{r} In Chiefe, in and over his Maj^{ts} Province of the Massatusets Bay In New England &c: — together with the Honoured Counsill, & Representetiues assembled in Gen^{ll} Court at Boston, Nov^{r} y^{e} 18th 1696.

The petition of Sam^{ll} Wheelwright of Wells in the County of York

Humbly Sheweth

That Your petetion^{r} with the rest of the Inhabitants of s^{d} Wells haueing been (by the Righteous hand of god) for more then Eight Years, Vexed with the attacts outrages and barbaretyes of the french and Indian Eñemy, your Petetion^{r} & :c^{ta} were at Considerable charge to Erect forte-

fycations and to repaire them all this time, but now they are most of them quite Rotten, and of very little value as to any deffence, and it is credabley reported y^t y^e ffrench & Indians, Intend a more strenuous attact vpon vs y^e next Spring, If god prevent not, and our Estates are so wasted, and our strength so small, that we are not able to bare vp our part of publick taxes (as hethertoo we haue done) and to build these forts a new, y^t we may be in a more likely way of deffending our selues and repulsing y^e s^d Enemy, and to quitt y^e place, We are unwilling, for besids what may be s^d of our own Intrests, it will be a farr greater damage to the publick, and without som assistance we must of Nesessety draw off and shift for our liues, — the premises Considered, your petetio^r~ In the behalfe of the Inhab^ts of s^d Wells, humbly prays that this Hon^rd Court would pleas to remitt what rates are alredy due (from s^d Towne) to the publick tresurey of the province and omitt y^e Rating of vs in the Next assessment, and that his Hon^r the Leiu^t Gov^r would pleas to giue Comand to Cap^tn Everitt or whom the hon^ble Lieu^t Gov^r shall appoint y^t he with y^e soldiers there assist vs in the rebuilding and repairing those Garrasons, as his Hon^r may think fitt, So Will Your peteti^r &c. Rebuild and further adventer their liues and Estates in standing their ground, and deffending his Maj^ts Intrest in these Eastern parts, as god shall assist – and remaine as in duty Ever to pray &c:

In the House of Representatives

Read a first and Second time

Decemb^r 5^th 1696. Voted That the above named petition be consented unto; provided the Inhabitants pforme what is promised, & engaged for in s^d petition.

Penn Townsend Speaker

Read in Council 5° Dec^r 1696
and Vot^d a concurrance

Is^a Addington Secr̃y

"*Letter to Messrs Cooper & Jackson*"

Boston December 5^th 1696.

Gent^n

You were not altogether unsensible of the dangerous and difficult circumstances attending this his Ma^tys Province at the time of yo^r late departure from hence which are since no whit abated but rather augmented, more especially by the unhappy disappointm^ts of the Expeditions then on foot under the conduct of L^t Col^o Hathorne and Major Benj^a Church, the issue whereof was chiefly the recovery and bringing away the Ordnance Shot and other appur^ces thereto belonging, brought from France this last Sum̃er and landed at y^e River of S^t Johns in Nova Scotia for the Enforcem^t of that River. The General Assembly have formerly and by this Convayance do renew their humble Address unto his Maj^ty for a Supply of Am̃unition and other Warlike Stores w^th an addition of further Naval Force for the Security and defence of his Interests within this Province and that the same may be dispatch't so as to arriue here very early in the Spring. Our Agents are referred to amore full and particular Information of our State from yo^r Selves. And it is desired by my Selfe and the Council that you with other of our Countrymen in London with such Gent^n as are concern^d in Trade hither would wait upon them, and acquaint them with our particular wants, and difficultys and how insupportable the War will be unto us without we may be assisted by the Neighbouring Governm^ts of Rhode Island and Connecticot, who you know have been greatly increased and enriched by the War whilst the burden and charge thereof has layen upon this Province;

And likewise to press their earnest and unwearyed Sollicitations that we may be Speedily Supplyed as we have humbly Supplicated. I doubt not but yo^{r} Interests as well as affection to the Country will readily prompt you to be Serviceable unto them so far as may be within yo^{r} Compass; and herein you will not onely oblige them, but in particular him who is Gent^{n} Yo^{r} assured and affectionate Friend

W Stoughton

To M^{r} Thomas Cooper & M^{r} Benj^{a} Jackson.

Address to his Majesty. Dec. 5, 1696.

To the most Illustrious and Mighty Prince William the third of England Scotland France & Ireland King, &c.

The humble Address of the L^{t} Govern^{r}, Council & Assembly of yo^{r} Ma^{tys} Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England in America

Renowned Sovereign

Upon a Review of our warlike Stores; which are exceeding low; and the very Sensible apprehensions entertained by us, how much yo^{r} Maj^{tys} Interes^{ts} within these yo^{r} Territorys are in danger of being exposed unto the Insults of a powerful Enemy flush't with late Successes in the parts of America and thereby animat^{d} to make further Attempts wherewith we are particularly threatned at the return of the year, has moved us in sense of duty, esteeming it highly necessary for yo^{r} Maj^{tys} Service in all humility to lay before yo^{r} Princely and Compassionate Consideration the greatly distressed and very hazardous State & Condition of yo^{r} Ma^{tys} Interests and Subjects within this yo^{r} Province, almost quite exhausted and ready to sinke under the Calamitys and fatigue of a tedious consuming War, the direful Effects as well as charge for the prosecution whereof has principally

fal'n Upon the Estates and persons of yo^{r} Maj^{tys} good Subjects within y^{e} same, divers very costly and well formed Expeditions have been made and cheerfully Supported by them in their own Neighbo^{rs} defence and for the disresting and Subducing of yo^{r} Ma^{tys} Enemies, tho unhapily failing of the desired & Expected Success.

The circumstances of this yo^{r} Ma^{tys} Province we conceive with humble Submission to be very different from most of yo^{r} Ma^{tys} other Planta^{cons} we haveing not onely the same warlike & Politick Enemy with them to guard against and oppose: whose appearances near to vs of late have been more formidable; But are very grievously oppressed also with the bloody Salvage perfidious Indian Rebels, who are borderers on all o^{r} Frontiers, and can at their pleasure make inroads into y^{e} bowells of y^{e} Province (such is y^{e} Scituation of our Towns) and all y^{e} by passages leading thereto so well known & traversed by them) So that we are obliged to maintain constant Guards to secure us from their Incursions as well as upon the Sea Coast, the benefit whereof extends unto yo^{r} Maj^{tys} Subjects of the Neighbouring Governments: who notwithstanding decline to afford either a Quota of men or money thereto: which is humbly Represented in our late Address transmitted by yo^{r} Maj^{tys} Ship the Sorlings Convoy to the Mast Ships.

We probably hope, That the Severitys of the winter and difficultys of the Coast at that Season will give us a present Respit from Forreign Invasion; Yet have reasonable grounds to expect That so soon as the Spring advances we shall be attacked by a considerable Naval Force; besides what Force of the French & Indians may be drawn together at the same time to fall upon our Frontiers, the apprehensions of our danger puts us upon makeing all the preparations we are capable of to Repel the Enemy, but all that we can do therein is likely to be ineffectual; Unless yo^{r} Maj^{ty} be gra-

ciously pleased of yo^{r} Royal bounty to afford us early Supplys of Aműnition and other warlike Stores necessary for our defence.

We therefore most humbly Supplicate yo^{r} Ma^{tys} favourable acceptance, and Gracious Consideration of what we have herein very truely Represent^{d} of the distresses and dangerous Circumstances attending your good Subjects within this yo^{r} Province; who have none under God but the Lord the King to cry unto for help and Succour haveing formerly rec^{d} very sensible marks and expressions of yo^{r} Ma^{tys} Royal Favours, care of and reguard unto them, and have been particularly encouraged by an express dispatcht from the R^{t} Hon^{ble} the Lords of yo^{r} Ma^{tys} most Hon^{ble} Privy Council; with Notification of the French Preparations for an Attack upon some parts of America in y^{e} Sum̃er past and assurance of such Speedy assistance to be sent as the State of Affayres at home should permit wth particular reguard to y^{e} Exigencies they should lye under.

We are humbly emboldned to hope and pray. That yo^{r} Maj^{ty} of yo^{r} wonted Grace and innate Goodness will be pleased to Order a Sutable Supply of Gunpowder and other warlike Stores to be forthwth dispatch't into this yo^{r} Maj^{tys} Province; And that we may be further Strengthned by some of yo^{r} Maj^{tys} Frigatts of greater Force than those at present in this Station for guarding of the Coast during the Sum̃er Season; The hearts of yo^{r} Ma^{tys} good Subjects will be hereby revived and Encouraged to expose themselves with utmost hazards in the defence of yo^{r} Maj^{tys} Interests and the opposing of all yo^{r} Enemys

and a considerable Branch of yo^{r} Maj^{tys} Dominions by the blessing of Almighty God will be preserved; otherwise in no small danger to be Swallowed up and made a triumph to the Enemy —

Royal S^{r}
Yo^{r} Ma$^{\overline{tys}}$
Loyal & dutiful Subjects
& humble Supplicants
Wm Stoughton

In the House of Representatives
Decemb^{r} 5th Read
and Voted
Penn Townsend Speaker
die prædict.
Signed
Voted in Council.
Is^{a} Addington Se$\tilde{c}\tilde{r}$y
Boston December 5th 1696

Penn Townsend Speaker.

Decemb^{r} 13th 1696

In the House of Representatives.

Voted That all the Souldiers under the Command of Major Benjamin Church in the late Expedition Eastward, shall receive according to the Computation made in the Debentures already granted by the Committee

Sent up for a Concurrance

Penn Townsend Speaker
Vot^{d} a concurrance in Council
Dec^{r} 18th 1696
Is^{a} Addington Se$\tilde{c}\tilde{r}$y

Petition of R. Honnywell March, 169$\frac{8}{9}$.

To the R^{t} hon^{ble} William Stoughton Esq^{r} L^{tt} Governo^{r} and Comand^{r} in cheife of his Maj^{ties} Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England

with the hon^ble^ Council and Representatives thereof now assembled in Gen^rll^ Court held att Boston by adjournemt March 18^th^ 169⅘

The Petition of Richard Honnywell of Yorke

Humbly Sheweth

That yo^r^ Petition^r^ for Some Time hath been Imployed in his Maj^ties^ and this Countrys Service against the Common Enemy in which Service he hath been wounded Severall Times in his Arme by divers Shott, which has rendred him uncapable of any Servile Labour whereby to procure alively hood for himself and poore family w^ch^ are now in great want of necessarys for their Subsistance

Yo^r^ Petition^r^ doth therefore humbly entreate the favour of this high and hon^rble^ Court to consider his necessitous Condition by being pleased Speedily to order him Some thing out of y^e^ Publick Treasury. for his present Supply, as also that some future and annuall Stipend may be Settled on him in Consideracõn of his being rendred uncapable of procureing a Lively hood as aforesd

And Yo^r^ Petition^r^ as in duty bound shall ever pray &c

The marke R of
Richard Honnywell

These are to Satisfie those whome it Shall Concerne that Cap^n^ Richard Honnywell of York hath been wounded sever^ll^ times In his arme by Sever^ll^ Shott, wherby he Is disenabled to performe any Servile Labour.

As witness our hands

John Cutler
Jn^o^ Morris

March 31st 1697. Read in the House of Represent.

Voted That the petitioner be allowed and paid out of the publick Treasury the Sum of Tenn pounds for his present Releife.

Sent up for a Concurrance

Penn Townsend Speaker

Read in Council & Votd a concurrance March 31o 1697./.

Isa Addington Secry

Petition of Major B. Church March 169⅞.

To the Right Honble William Stoughton Esqr Lt Governor and Commander in Chiefe in and over his Majties Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England with the Honrd Councill and Representatives thereof now assembled in Genrll Court held att Boston by adjourement March 18th 169⅞

The Petition of Benjamin Church of Bristoll Humbly Sheweth

That yor Petitionr on the 14th of June 1696 by Advice of the Lt Govr & Council of this Province, in ordr to raising forces for his Majties Service to goe to the Eastward against ye Common enemy Came from Bristoll to Boston and went from thence to Stonington New London and Norwich into Connecticott Colony and from thence to Bristol againe, and from said Bristoll into the Severall Townes of Barnestable County, soe farr as Eastham and soe to Plymouth and into severall Townes of Plymouth County, and from thence to Boston againe, and being informed That ye act Intituled an Act for Encouragemt to prosecute ye Enemy would not answer the end of his Intentions in proceeding on the

aforesd designe: Yo^{r} Petitio^{r} was forced to take a journey from Boston to Connecticott Colony againe, and from thence Returned to Bristoll aforesd, where in Bristoll County he raised Two Companys the one of English the other of Indians. And in & dureing which Time yo^{r} Petitio^{r} is well assured That he Spent in horse hire, Travelling y^{e} afores^{d} journeys, passing Ferrys, upon Companyes, and in Necessary Treating of divers persons for an Accomodation in the premises, above Six and thirty pounds money,~ whereof he only rēcd Twenty Seven pounds out of the Publick Treasury towards the dischargeing the same. That upon the third day of Aug^{t} Last past he recd his Commission att Boston to proceed in the Quality of Majo^{r} on the aforesd Expedition to y^{e} Eastward agt s^{d} Common Enemy and in his way thither expended very considerable of his owne money upon the fforces raised in the Provinces of Maine & Hampshire, to accompany him and was upon sd Expedition thence forward to y^{e} 26th of Octob^{r} following att w^{ch} time he Landed on shore att Boston. Soe that the whole time of his being upon said service from y^{e} s^{d} Fourteenth of June to y^{e} sd 26th of Octob^{r} is Foure months and Twelve dayes.

Yo^{r} Petition^{r} therefore humbly Prayes That this high and hon^{ble} Court will soe Consider the premisses as allow yo^{r} Petitio^{r} Such sufficient Compensation for his time service and Expences, in the afores^{d} Service as to Yo^{r} wisdoms shall seeme meet and fitt.

And Yo^{r} Petition^{r} as in Duty bound shall ever pray &c^{a}

Answer.

In Answer to Major Churchs petition Voted yt he be allowed Twenty Seven pounds Three shillings for his expence in raising Souldiers Eleven pounds for his time therein expended & Twenty Seven pounds Ten shillings for wages as major in sd expedition in all Sixty five pounds Thirteen shillings, He Allowing Twenty Seven pounds Advanced to him in money & takeing ye plank in his custody belonging to ye province at ffourty Eight pounds Thirteen shillings, And paying ye Ballance which is Ten pounds to ye Treasur he is to have his Bond Relateing to said plank Delivered to him.

Voted In the house of Representatives
March 27th 1697.

Penn Townsend Speaker

ditto. 31° Read in Council and Votd a concurrance

Isa Addington Secry

Vote in relation to Col. Saltonstall and Capt. Chubb. March, 169⅞.

Whereas it is reported yt Coll Saltingstall hath bin uery negligent of his Duty as Coll: & that ye late Damage at Hauerell wherein about 40: of his majties Subjects were Killed & Captivated by the Heathen enemie besides six houses Burnt & much spoile, and yt the said Coll: Did not as he ought) when he had notice of ye enemies approach take Care to Draw them into Garrisson; nor incourage the persute of them when persons offered; that his Honre will be pleased to make inquiery unto said Affair and see that

there may be Due animaduersions; w^ch^ may be a proper manner to preuent y^e^ like miscarryages —

That Cap^t^ Chub, who hath Long Laid in prison may be Brought to his Tryall; the negglect whereof is agreiuance

March 22^d^: Read a first & Second time in y^e^ House of Represent

Voted

Penn Townsend Speaker

Petition of the Selectmen of Kittery.

To the Right Hono^rable^ William Stoughton Esq^r^
Leift^t^ Govern^r^ & Command^r^ in cheif of his
Maj^ties^ Prouince of the Massachusetts Bay
in New-England, Together with y^e^
Hono^rable^ Councill of the said
Province

The Select men of Kittery humbly Petition That yo^r^ hono^rs^ would Condescend to take thought concerning o^r^ poor Estate and accordingly be helpfull to us. Tis more difficult abundantly plainly to represent our Calamity to yo^r^ Hono^rs^ than solemnly here to groan under it; the latter during Gods good pleasure we must endure: which we hope by your sensible acquaintance therewith may in some measure be alleviated, if it might please yo^r^ Hono^rs^ to abate the whole set proportion in that Province Rate which was Granted Nov^br^ 18° 1696 amountting to 36^lis^ according to y^e^ Treasurers Warrant Mar. 17° 169$\frac{6}{7}$ which (seuerall things considered) we think scarce possible to be collected within our precincts

1 May it be thought on the Town in Generall are allmost ouercome & discouraged by the tediousness of the Warr finding their Estate daily decaying and Expecting Poverty to come upon them like an armed man

2 As indeed (blessed be God) some and those but a very few that can wth much adoe Get a Comfortable livelyhood, so uery many are in the greatest extremity not having a days Prouision to live upon nor any thing where by to procure sustenance insomuch that it's wonderfull y^{t} some do not perish for want, and as they are destitute of money wherewithall to assist y^{m}selues with things necessary (so we yo^{r} Hono^{rs} humble supplicants cannot (with conscience) impose any burthen upon y^{m} except yo^{r} hono^{rs} after Consideration of y^{e} Circumstances are pleased not to release y^{r} Taxes.

3. As many of oure Inhabitants are very poor so we are uery much charged by the maintainance of others who are not capable of getting y^{r} necessary sustenance, as some aged some maimed and severall whose livings (further toward the East) the Enemy has ruined w^{ch} makes o^{r} own Town taxes not a little burthensome.

4 No small charge considering our Poverty is expended in repairing o^{r} Garrisons whereby yet we are more disenabled.

5 We have disbursed this year already more for y^{e} Publick then doth well consist with o^{r} Living especially seing thô we are for the most part husbandmen yet the greatest part of y^{e} Town haue had little or no help by y^{r} Summer Lab^{r} for Grain w^{ch} has occasion the disbursm^{ts} of most to be Large and of many Greater then their Incomes.

6 We are daily in Expectation of the Enemies invading us (The Good Lord prevent them), We beg yo^{r} Hono^{rs} would Consider our condition and be mindfull of our hard Circumstances, and would see Cause to release us from w^{t} Publicq^{s} charge your Hono^{rs} Prudence shall think fit, Especially the forementioned Tax: However we humbly signify o^{r} Case (resting in Yo^{r} Judgm^{t}) which if yo^{r} Hono^{rs} please to pitty in this regard we shall be very thankfull. We rest, Praying &c^{a}

Yo[r] Hono[rs] humble Petitioners and Seru[ts]

Kittery Apr. 13°
1697

Daniel Gooding
James Emery
James Warren
John Shapleigh
Elihu Gunnison
Joshua Downing
William ffernald
} Select men of Kittery

June 12[th] 1697 Read in the House of Representatives

15[th] Voted, in Consideration of the Circumstances of the province and the Helps afforded to s[d] Towne, That the small proportion levyed on them they ought to pay

Penn Townsend Speaker

Petition of Sam[l] Wheelwright June, 1697.

To the R[t] Hon[able] William Stoughton Esq[r] L[t] Gov[r] & Com[dr] in Cheife, Council and Representatives now setting in Boston, June 1697~

The Humble Petition of Samuel Wheelwright~

Humbly Sheweth

That your Petitioner hath of late been seueral tymes Imployed in the Publick service of this Province, besides formerly much more, for which he hath not Rec[d] any sattisfaction or Recompence, viz[t] Atleast a weekes time expended in Giveing the appoynted oaths to the Inhabitants of the seueral Townes within the County of Yorke with men & horses attending that service, there dyett, expences & ferridge~ ..

I also spent about a weekes time to settle the seueral Garrisons in the s[d] County this spring by Order of the L[t] Gov[r] myselfe a man, two horses & Expence.

And in the Yeare 1691. after s p p^{m}: Willis came away & left his soldjers under the Com^{d} of his L^{t} Andross I was Improved as a Comissary for the distributeing & delivering of provitions & Cloathing to the soldjers for the space of two months. And Considering the Continual troble, Great difficulty, with y^{e} Hazard of life, & Considerable Charge I am at not only to Garrison our selves but to lodge all the soldjers belonging to my Garrison —

Your Petitioner Humbly Prays yo^{r} Hon^{r} and the Councils Consideration of the Premises and that you please to make you Petitioner such allowance as in your Wisdomes shall seem meete. And yo^{r} Petition^{r} shall ever Pray

June 15th 1697 Read in the House of Representatives Read a second time and debated.

In Answer to s^{d} petition

Voted That the abovenamed petitioner shall be allowed and paid out of the publick Treasury the Sum of ffifteen pounds

Sent up for Concurrance

Penn Townsend Speaker

James Weemes' Petition.

Province of the Massachusetts Bay } ss

To his Excellency Richard Earle of Bellomont Cap^{t} Generall & Govern^{r} in Chiefe in and over his Maj^{ties} Province of the Massachusetts Bay &c and the Territories thereon depending in America and Vice Admirall of the same, and to the hon^{ble} his Maj^{ties} Council of the s^{d} province, and the Rep^{r}sentatives convened in Generall Assembly.

The humble Petition of Cap^{t} James Weemes

Sheweth

That whereas yo^{r} pet^{r} was Leiv^{t} of a foot Company during the time S^{r} Edmond Andros was Govern^{r} of New England, and was in the service at the Eastward ag^{t} the Indians for severall months, and continued therein till the time of the Revolution here w^{ch} happened on or about the 18th day of April 1689, and at that time yo^{r} pet^{r} and Company was at the Garrison of Pemaquid; and the Govern^{r}, Council and Rep^{r}sentatives convened at Boston agreed and ordered that yo^{r} pet^{r} should be written unto, to take care of the s^{d} Garrison, with a promise to him & his Company of the Kings pay, And yo^{r} pet^{r} continued in the s^{d} Garrison till the 13th day of August, then next following, where yo^{r} pet^{r} suffered very much hardship, severall of his Company deserting him, and those that remained were very disorderly and threatned to run away unless yo^{r} pet^{r} would pay them dayly w^{ch} he was necessitated to do for the p^{r}servac$\tilde{o}$n of the said Garrison, and having but 30. men left the said Garrison was forced out of his possession by the french & Indians, where yo^{r} pet^{r} also suffered greatly, having his face very much injured with the blowing up of some gun powder, and narrowly escaped with his life, and lost all his furniture to his further damage, for w^{ch} yo^{r} pet^{r} never rec^{d} any pay.

Now for asmuch as their Excyes the Lords Justices in Council the 26th day of August 1697. have rec$\bar{o}\bar{m}$ended yo^{r} pet^{r} to his Ex$\tilde{c}$y the Govern^{r} to take Effectuall care, that yo^{r} pet^{r} be satisfyed what shall appear due to him for his

services at Pemaquid out of the publick Revenue.

Yo^{r} pet^{r} therefore humbly prays that your Exc̃y and hono^{rs} will be pleased to take the p^{r}misses into yo^{r} consideraco̅n̅ and cause him to be paid what shall appeare to be due to him for his said services and Disbursem^{ts} at Pemaquid, pursuant to the said Order.

And yo^{r} pet^{r} as in duty bound will pray./

James Weemes

Boston 14th June 1689

Leivt Weemes

The Govern^{r} and Councill and representatives of the Massachusetts Colony convened att Boston have this day agreed and ordered that you be written unto to take care of the Garrison of Pemaquid and that Promise be made you and your Company of The Kings Pay from this time forward till farther Order, and That there be a supply of what Provisions &c is Necessary for the said Garrison praying you to Advize of the state of the Countrey in Those Parts and what is the P^{r}sent Condition of the Indians/

By Order of the Convention
of y^{e} Govern^{r} & Councill
and Representatives
was signed //
Is^{a} Addington Sec^{y}

True Coppy

Superscribed
To
Leiv^{t} James Weemes
Comm^{r} of the
Garrison of
Pemaquid

These/

List.

A List of y^e^ men that was under y^e^ Command of Leiv^t^ James Wemmes when y^e^ Enemy did attack that garrison of Pemaquid in August, 1689.

Rodger Sparke Jun^r^	Rob^t^ Jackson
Paul Myhan Serg^t^	William Jones
James Murreday Corp^l^	Mat. Taylor
Robert Smith Drum^r^	Fred^k^ Burnet
Rulord Clay	Rob^t^ Baxter
John Peterson	John Banels
William Gullington	Thomas Shaffs
Brugan Org	John Allen
Richard Dicurows	Roger heden
Thomas Mappelston	Joseph Mason
Rich^d^ Clifford	John herdin
John Beimes	Benj Stanton
Thomas Barbor	Rob^t^ Lawrence
Henry Walton	Thomas Baken
	Owel James
	Ralph Praston

Certificate.

These are to Certify that Cap^t^ James Weemes hath this day made affirmation before us that the above Number of thirty men was actually with him in the Engagement when y^e^ Enemy did assault the Towne and fort of Pemmaquid and y^t^ y^e^ said Thirty men was dayly paid y^e^ Kings Pay in Money or Money worth by said Cap^t^ Weemes according to his account now in hands of M^r^ Thomas Newtoune at Boston — Given at Albany this first day of June 1700 —

Peeter Vanbrugh May^or^
I Jansen B Recorder

Leivtenant Weeme^s^ Accompt of his Pay and Disbursements at the garrison of Pemaquid From the 18^th^ day

of Aprill 1689 until the : 13th day of august Ensueing being 117 days

To the Leivt pay and his Servants at : 4 p 8d p Diem	£ 27 : 6 : —
To ye Gunners pay @ 18d pr Day	" 8 : 15 : 6
To ye Sergeants pay @ 18d p Diem	" 8 : 15 : 6
To the Corporals pay @ 18d p day	" 5 : 17 : —
To ye Drums Pay @ 12d p Day	" 5 : 17 : —
To the Pay of 30 Private men at 6d p diem	" 87 : 15 : —
To Cash Paid for fyre & Candles	7 : — : —
To Boat hyre in Severall Times to give Intelligence to Boston of ye Condition of the garrison	£ 6 : — : —
	£ 157 : 6 : —

James Weemes

Att the Councill Chamber in Whitehall the 26th day of August 1697

Present

Their Excellencies the Lords Justices in Councill

Vpon reading this day att the Board the humble Petition of Captaine James Weemes, humbly praying, that His Majties Order of the Two and twentieth of October, one thousand Six hundred Ninety and Four may be Renewed to the Government of New England, for paying the Petitioner for his Services and Disbursements att Pemaquid against the French, out of the Publick Revenue of that Province

Their Excellencies the Lords Justices in Councill, upon Consideration of the Matter are pleased to Order that it be Recommended to the Right Hoñoble the Earle of Bellomont

Governour of the Massachusetts Bay to take effectual Care that the Petitioner be Satisfyed what shall appeare due to him for his said Services and Disbursements att Pemaquid in Course out of the Publick Revenue of that Province according to His Majesties said Order.

W^m^ Bridgeman

At a meting held at Barwick by y^e^ parish of Barwick Sept^m^ y^e^ 3. James Emery was Chosen to go to Boston to Represent y^e^ Condition of our parish before y^e^ Gouerner & General asembly: with y^e^ greuences of our s^d^ parrish presented & to Receue what healp shall be Granted by y^e^ sm as att tests Nicolas Gowen Clar–

"*Kittery Petition present^d^ Sept^r^ 1697.*"

To the Right hon^rble^ the Lieut Governour
with his honourable Council
and y^e^ Representatives
Convened in General Assembly for his Maj^ties^ Province
Of the Massachusets Bay in New England
we The Subscribers, (in behalf of the Parish of Barwick)
Humbly Shew

1. Whatsoever Building, Shipping, or Fishing the town of Kittery is Concerned in, doth not pertain, any of it, to Barwick, Neither are any persons thereof Interested therein.
2. The greater part of y^e^ s^d^ parish is wholly wasted by the Enemy.
3. Our principal dependence hath been on Mills, which brought the most of our incomes to us: w^e^ are all burnt or by the war made Useless.
4. The whole Parish (remaining) is much Exposed to the danger of the war, & as much a Frontier

place as Any town in the prov^{e} Every one being Closely Confined to Garrison, and Cannot attend their Ordinary Occasions, wthout Extreme danger.

5. Our Inhabitants are generally Exceeding poor, & not wtho^{t} great Scarcity & Suffering able to live.

6. The Enemy have very Lately destroyed Several men, made some widows, & wounded Others, whereby much of their Little Estate will be expended if not all wasted.

7. Our Crops of Corn (w^{c} at best are very small because of y^{e} want of safe Land) have Extremely failed; the last year not a tenth part (scarce) of grain being raised w^{ch} y^{e} people needed for their years Provision. Insomuch, that, Several families might have perished wth hunger, had not y^{e} Charitie of o^{r} Connecticut Neighbours prevented.

8. We are very much oppressed by y^{e} maintainance of poor y^{t} are Continually admitted at Kittery.

9. We have been forced (by y^{e} Continuance of y^{e} War) to Expend not a little in Repairing all o^{r} Garrisons.

10. Although we have been by degrees almost utterly Consumed by this tedious war yet Rates have fallen very frequent & heavy upon us.

We humbly petion, y^{t} yo^{r} Hono^{rs} would Consider of these things & Believe that unless o^{r} Intreaties find Audience, we must of Nessessity, before long, Quit all y^{e} Little we have Left, & flee before the enemy; And to prevent Such a Ruine to o^{r} selves & Dammage to His Maj^{tie} & yo^{r} Hono^{rs} we beg

1. That whereas by o^{r} Numerous Calamities we are rendred uncapable to maintain the Publiq wor-

ship of God among us (although to o^r^ Utmost ability we endeavour it) without your help. Your honours would, while o^r^ Sufferings are so Deep please to grant us the Sum of twenty pounds a year, for that end, by the Addition of w^ch^ & no Less, to what we may raise among o^r^selves, we hope to accomplish it.

2. And, that we may receive for the Year Past, to y^e^ same end, the sum of ten Pounds, which have Already petitioned the Hon^ble^ Liev^t^ Gov^r^ & Council for, as presuming it was granted in y^e^ year 1696 witho^t^ which it will be hard to pay o^r^ Last-years arrears to y^e^ Ministry.

3. And Lastly we would Request y^t^ we in y^e^ Aboves^d^ Parish may be Considerered in regard to the present & future Rates, for we are wholly unable to pay them, & Stand in need of relief o^r^selves in almost All respects.

If o^r^ Condition thus faithfully Represented (tho' not fully) meet not with yo^r^ Hono^rs^ favo^r^, we are (Unless God unexpectedly & speedily Change his dispensations of Judgm^t^ into mercy) Quite Undone: but if Yo^r^ hearing affects you w^th^ a Compassionate resentm^t^ of o^r^ woes, we are then, more than Others, Obliged to Acquitt o^r^ selves

Yo^r^ Honour's
Very Obedient Serv^ts^ } Selectmen
Barwick Thomas Abbott } and others
Sep^t^ 4. 1697. Benjamin nason } Chosen for
Daniel Goodin } this End
James Emery } by the
Thomas Gooding } Parish
James Warren } of Barw^k^

John Wing's Petition. Oct. 1697.

To the Greate and Generall Court of the Massachusetts Bay in New England now convened att Boston

The Petition of John Wing of Boston.

Humbly Sheweth

That Yo^{r} Petition^{r} p ord^{r} of S^{r} William Phipps Served this Province att Pemaquid for a considerable Time in building the Late Fort there, for w^{ch} the said S^{r} W^{m} Phipps in the name of the Province promised to give yo^{r} Petition^{r} One hundred Pounds, none of w^{ch} to this day your Petition^{r} hath recd altho he hath divers Times petitioned This hon^{ble} Court for the Same. Besides w^{ch} there is due to yo^{r} Petition^{r} for his service and wages pd to sould^{rs} and dieting y^{m} in S^{r} Edmond Androsses Time, One hundred and Tenn pounds as may appeare by y^{e} accounts thereof made up by a comittee of this present Governm^{t}, as also Twelve pounds more due to him for billitting of Souldiers w^{ch} came to Boston from y^{e} Port Royall Expedition, und^{r} y^{e} Comand of Cap^{t} Thomas Barnard all which amounts unto the Summe of Two hundred Twenty Two pounds.

Now Forasmuch as yo^{r} Petition^{r} for a Considerable Time hath been out of Imployment, he is thereby in much want of said Moneys for the Sustentation and Support of his family

Yo^{r} Petition^{r} doth therefore humbly pray that this high & hon^{ble} Court will Take the premisses into Consideracõn, Soe as that Some Speedy payment of s^{d} moneys may be made to him./

And Yo^{r} Petition^{r} as in duty bound
shall ever pray &c

John Wing

Boston Octob^{r}
15th 1697 Read in the House of Represent
In Answer to this petition

Voted, That the hundred & Tenn pounds w^{ch} he claims to be due in S^{r} Edmund Androsses, time, it is referred to be accounted with other charges that were contracted in y^{t} day; and that for a Gratuity for his Extraordinary Service done at Pemaquid ffort, besides his Ordinary Wages he is allowed twenty pound to be paid out of the publick Treasury, if nothing hath been before allowed in that respect And if anything be yett due to him for billetting of Souldiers under the Command of Cap^{t} Barnard, he is referred to the Committee for granting Debentures

Sent up for Concurrence

Penn Townsend Speaker

Certificate

Humphry Bradstreet, Chirurgeon, his Certificate.

These may signify to whome It may Concern that Petor Lagroue was wounded In the Last Ingagement with the Indeans being under the comand of Maj^{r} March his wound was a Large deep wound In his thigh with the Laceration of the Nearves and muscles he has bein under my care and dresing: for cure to the parfecting of the same from time afor s^{d} to this Instant.–

Humphry Bradstreet Chr^{m}

Decem^{br} 8th 1697

Certificate.

This may Sartify whome It Doth Con Carne that peter Legroue : a Soulder under my Coñand In y^e^ Expedison To y^e^ Estward at y^e^ weniganc : In y^e^ yere : 1697 y^e^ s^d^ peter Legrouv was wounded : y^e^ 9^th^ : day : of Septembr : 1697 : the manor of his wound : & how long he lay lame the Docter hath signifide In his noat but for his Time and Smart he hath had nothing as yet Therfor macks his adres To your honors : for Relef : he was prest from. wenham : & listed vnder my Coñand for his magistis Saruis : in : y^e^ yere above s^d^ as atest : Daniell Rindge Cap^t^

Dated Ipswich Febry : y^e^ : 2 : 1698

Petition of T. Phillips & J. Luffkins Dec. 1697

To the R^t^ Hon^ble^ the Lieu^t^ Govern^r^ the Hon^ble^ Council and Representatives of the Massachusetts Province now assembled at Boston in General Court Decem^r^ 20^th^ : 1697

The Petition of Timothy Phillips of Charlestown and of Jacob Luffkins of Wells.

Humbly Sheweth

That the s^d^ Timothy Phillips as Captain & the s^d^ Jacob Luffkins as Serjeant Served his Ma^ty^ in the late Expedition against the Coñon Enemy to the Eastward. Where upon an Engagem^t^ with the Enemy French & Indians upon the 9^th^ day of September last past both yo^r^ Pet^rs^ were Wounded through their Thighs by means whereof much of their Strength is impaired, & lay eight weekes & three or four dayes under the Doctors hands, and arrived here at Boston, s^d^ Phillips on the Twenty Sixth of September and

s[d] Luffkins on the third of October last from which time after their arrival, they have not been allowed one farthing, althô they lay under the Doctors hands till the tenth of November last. And the Comm[rs] of the War declare to s[d] Pet[rs] that it was beyond their power to allow them any thing from the time of their Arrival, whilst under the Doctors hands.

Your Pet[rs] therefore humbly pray that this high & Hon[ble] Court would be pleased to consider the premisses, and allow them what in yo[r] wisdom shall be thought meet for their time whilst under the Doctors hands with Smart money

And your Pet[rs] shall ever pray &c

Tim[o] Phillips

Jacob Luffkins

Copy: Exam[d] Is[a] Addington Secr̃y

Province of the Massachusetts Bay

Anno RR[s] Gulielmi Tertii Angliæ &c nono

At a Great and General Court or Assembly begun and held at Boston upon Wednesday the 26[th] of May 1697. and continued by Several Prorogations unto Wednesday the 15[th] of December following, and then met

Ordered

That Lieu[t] Col[o] Elisha Hutchinson, Samuel Sewall & Peter Sergeant Esq[rs] be a Committee to receive and inquire into the demands that are or shall be made for Allowance unto any Officers or Souldiers which were wounded in his Ma[tys] Service in the engagement with the Enemy this last Summer in the Eastern parts of this Prov-

ince, and to make report thereof unto the General Assembly —

By order of the Lieutenant
Governour, Council & Assembly
Is[a] Addington Secr̃y

We the Committee aboue appoynted haue attended s[d] Service & finde only the under written to make demand, w[ch] we think ought to be alowed viz

Cap[t] Tim[o] Phillips	£10 : – : –	Elisha Hutchinson
Serg[t] Jac Lufkin	£ 3 : – : –	Sam Sewall
Joseph Soper	£ 2 : – : –	Peter Sergeant

Writt to y[e] County of Yorke for choice of Assembly men return[d] May. 1698./.

Province of the
Massachusetts Bay

Seal.

William the Third by the Grace of God of England, Scotland, France and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith &c To our Sheriffe of Our County of Yorke Greeting. Wee Command, That upon receipt hereof you forthwith make out your Precepts directed unto the Selectmen of each respective Town within your Precinct Requiring them to cause the Freeholders and other the Inhabitants of their several Towns duely qualified as in and by Our Royal Charter is directed, to assemble at such time and place as they shall appoint, to elect and depute one or more persons (being Freeholders and resident in the same Town) according to the number set and limited by

an Act of Our General Assembly within Our s^d^ Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, to serve for and represent them respectively in a Great and General Court or Assembly by Us appointed to be convened, held and kept for Our Service at the Town house in Boston upon Wednesday the Twenty fifth of May next ensueing the date of these presents, And to cause the person or persons so elected and deputed by the Major part of the Electors present at Such Election to be timely notified and Summoned by the Constable or Constables of such Town, to attend Our Service in the s^d^ Great and General Court or Assembly on the day above prefixed by nine in the morning, and so de die in diem during their Session and Sessions, And to returne the s^d^ Precepts with the names of the persons so elected & deputed unto your selfe, Whereof you are to make return together with this Writt and of your doings therein under your hand into Our Secretarys Office at Boston one day at the least before the Courts Sitting Hereof you may not faile at your Peril Witness William Stoughton Esq^r^ Our Lieutenant Governour and Commander in chief in and over Our Province of the Massachusetts Bay aforesaid. Given at Boston under the publick Seal of Our s^d^ Province the Twenty first day of April 1698. In the tenth year of Our Reign

W^m^ Stoughton

By Com̃and of the Lieu^t^ Govern^r^ &c
Is^a^ Addington Sec̃ry./.

Petition of Selectmen & others of Barwick.

To the Honorble William Stoughton Esq. Lieut Govr his honrd Council & the Representatives, Assembled, May 25. 1698.

Whereas ye Circumstances of ye Parish of Barwick Continue as Sad as, or rather more grievous than hitherto by reason of ye Not ceasing of ye Wars & ye Extreme deadness in trading or humble petition is yt or Case as Represented in or Last Years Petition may be duly Considered & ye like Bounty yor honour'd Assembly was pleased to Allow us for ye year 169⅞ toward maintaining ye Ministry in or sd parish. Vizt twenty pounds, may be granted to ye same Use, for the Year ensueing, which will Oblige us to be ever

Yor Honrs

Barwick
May 20th 1698

Most devoted Servts

Select men & others chosen to Act in behalf of sd parish

Daniel Goodin
James Emery
James Warren
Peter Grant
Benony Hodsdon
Nathan Lord
Thomas Goodin
Benjamin Nason

Ordered That the Inhabitants of Berwick be allowed fiveteen pound out of the Publick Treasury of this Province, to be imployed towards the maintenance of their ministry for this year beginning In Septr last.

Decr 2d 1698 In the House of Representatives And sent up for Concurrence

Nathal Byfield Speaker

Decr 7o 1698 Read in Council and votd a concurrance

Isa Addington Secry

Petition of Abram Prebble.

To y^e^ Hono^rable^ W^m^ Stoughton Esq^r^ L^t^ Gov^r^ & to y^e^ Hono^rble^ Counsell & Rep^r^sentatives Convened in Gen^ll^ Co^r^te May 25 1698

The Humble Petition of Abram Prebble of York Humbly sheweth That Whereas Yo^r^ Petition^r^ hath by himself & others his Neighbo^r^s Expended Considerably on the Countrys Service by Billitting of Sould^r^s in y^e^ Years 1690 : 91 & 94 the bill of w^ch^ that were taken and approved of in the day of it I have still by me & they I have since carried to y^e^ Comittee for y^e^ Warr w^ch^ they are not Willing to act upon saying they are Out of Season & However y^e^ Expence was Really due by Order & is a Due Debt Therefore these intreate Yo^r^ Hono^r^s to Consider this case & Grant to me that w^ch^ you will finde by my bills just & due as I doubt Not but that you will &

for yo^r^ Hono^r^s I shall ever Pray.

Abram Prebble

June 3^d^ Read in the House of Representatives

" 10^th^ Read a Second time

June 10^th^ 1698

Resolved, In Answer to the within written petition That the within named Abraham Preble be allowed and paid out of the publick Treasury Eleven pounds Eighteen Shillings and eleven pence, To Mathew Austin Eighteen pounds and eight shillings, To Arthur Braggdon Three pounds seven & sixpence, To Jeremiah Moulton ffour pounds Eight & Six pence, To James Plaisteed One pound ffourteen shillings, To Henry Milbury three pounds seven and six pence, to Thomas Trafton 3. 7. 6. the whole amounting to 46· 12· 5, Each man to be paid his respective part thereof as above^d^, (ex-

cept part thereof do appear (by the Books of the Commissioner of for the War) to be payd already.

Sent up for Concurrance

Natha[l] Byfield Speaker

June 10[th] 1698. In Council
Resolved a concurrance

Is[a] Addington Secr̃y

these may Certifie all Consernd that heare is a trve accompt of My disburstments for billiting of Sovld[r]s for thire Majes[t]s from the yeare $16\frac{8}{9}\frac{8}{0}$ to y[e] date as followeth; by Lv[t] Abraham Preble of york as wee shall attste

				£	s	d
Febr 25° 16 $\frac{8}{9}\frac{9}{0}$	To 6. men. 2. meales meals		12	00	03	00
	To 19 povnds ½ of poark & bread answerable 10		—	00	06	08
Apr̃ 28: 90	To one sould[r] 2 meales; — Swaine. 10. men. 40 meales	in 1689 maj[r] meals	2	00	00	06
			40	00	10	00
	To 10 horses 2 Knights at y[e] same time	pasto[r]ing	—	00	10	00
	To halfe a bvshell of barley at y[e] same time		—	00	02	00
	To diating 1 sovld[r] one weake	weake	0	00	03	00
June 9	To 3 men 8 meals	meals	48	00	12	00
August 5, 1690	To 2 men 2 meals 1 man 2 meale	meale	6	00	01	06
	To 6 men one meale, Come from Wells	meale	6	00	1	06
Oct. 29 1690	To 3 men 4 days diate	meale	24	00	6	00
ditto	To 2 men taken to diate 3. weakes want one day	weakes	6	0 00	18	00
Jvne 25[th] 1691	To 1 Sovld[r] to diate 4 weaks & three days	weaks	4	3 00	13	06
	To 6 men one meale	meales	6	00	01	06
Augvst 5, 91	To 5 men one meale as they ware going to Wells	meals	5	00	01	03

Augvst 10, 91	To 1 sovld[r] taken y[e] 10[d] agvst kept him to y[e] 15[d] of Jen[r] next fowlowing	weakes	22	4	03	08 06
	To 6 men 1 meale	meale	6	—	00	01 06
Feb[r] 8. 9½	To 1 Sovld[r] diate	weakes	3	5	00	11 00
					08	11 05

To 16 men 2 meals p ord[r] of mj[r] Savage for S[r] Eadmond Andross — meals 32

weakes 34 5 days
p meals 150
p me Job Alcock Cap[tn]

York, March 13[d] 1693
as attste

8 – 11 – 5	John Bancks James Plaisteed Thom[s] Donell	Select men for the Town of York
3 – 7 – 6		
11 – 18 – 11		

[This may serttify to whome it may Consearn that I Abbraham Preble doe order Will[m] Sayer of Wells to Rescue this aboue an a Count

Abra : Preble]

Haveing Examined y[e] Books of y[e] Entry of Debentures cannot find that the within Acc[tt] hath been allowed or any thing Granted for y[e] same

Certifyed This 30[th] July 1698
p John Walley

These may Certifie all conserned that Matthew Avstin billited Sovld[rs] for thire Majes[ts] Servise p ord[r] of the militia, in York as followeth~

		meals	weakes	days	3s
May y[e] 8[d] 1690	To 2 sovld[rs] 5 weaks billitted	—	10	— 01	10 00
Octob[r] 29	To 2 sovld[rs] 3 weaks billitted	—	06	— 00	18 00
	To 4 of Cap[tt] Wormewoods men billiting one weak	—	4	— 00	12 00

	To 2 Sold[rs] 10 weaks billiting Capt[tt] goodls men	—	20	—	03 00 00
Agvst 10[d] 1691	To 20 weaks & 1 day billiting: 2. men	—	40	2	06 01 00
	To 3 men. 2 meals	6	—	—	00 01 06
	To 1 man 2 mals	2	—	—	00 00 06
	To 1 Sovld[r] tending in sicknes & a winding Sheate to berie him in tendance before death one weake	—	—		00 10 00
	To 8 men 4 meals	32			00 08 00
	To 5 men 2 days — billiting 2 meals apiece				00 05 00
	To 3 men 2 meals	6			00 01 06
					13–07 06

p me Job Alcock Capin

York March y[e] 15[d] 169¾

as attster Abra: Preble Left

[1] [This Certificate I have Sighd to m[r] Will[m] Sayer as if I my selfe was there to act in my behalfe as wittnes

York March y[e] 16[d] 169¾

Mathew Avsting]

24 · 13 · 6	13: 7: 6
13 · 7 · 6	3: 7: 6
8 · 11 · 5	16-15: 0
46 · 12 · 5	1-13: 0
	8 ·

Having Examined y[e] Books for entry of Debentures cannot find y[t] y[e] within Acc[tt] hath been allowed or any thing granted for y[e] same Certyfyed This 30[th] July 1698

p John Walley

[1] The paragraphs in brackets erased in original.

An accompt of Souldrs dyeted in his Majts Service in Yorke in the yeare 1694 by Ordr of Majr Hook and are yet Unpayd

Billitting	l	s	d
Aurther Braggdon 1 man from 16 Aprill to ye 20 Sepr 22 weekes 3 days	03	07	06
Jer. Moulton 1 man from 16 Aprill 20 Septr following 22 weeks 3 days	03	07	06
& one more from 16 Aprill to ye 3d June 7 weekes at 3s p	01	01	00
Abram Prebell 1 man from ye 16 Aprill to ye 20th Septr 22 weeks 3 days	03	07	06
Mathew Austen 1 man from ye 16 Aprill to ye 20th Septr 22 weeks 3 days.	03	07	06
& one more from ye 16 Aprill to ye 3 July 11 weeks 1 day at 3s p	01	13	06
James Plaistead 1 man from 3 July to ye 20 Septr 11 weeks 2 days at 3s p	01	14	00
Henry Milburry 1 man from 16 Aprill to ye 20 Septr 22 weeks 3 days at 3s p	03	07	06
Thomas Traffton 1 man frō 16 Aprill to ye 20 Septr 22 weeks 3 days at 3s p	03	07	06
The abovesd is a true & faithfull accompt taken by me	24,,	13,,	06
Abrā: Preble ⟩ Lieut			

This may Certyfy yt haveing pervsed ye Books find the above Acctt major ffrancis Hook hath taken out debentures for ye whole sum̃ July 30th 1698

John Walley

Jas Converse's Petition. May, 1698.

To the Honourable Wm Stoughton Esqre Leiut Govr & : C : of his Majts province of the Massatusets Bay in New England,

together with the Honoured Councill and Represententiues, asembled in Gen^{ll} Court, at Boston May y^{e} (25th) (1698) in the tenth yeare of his Maj^{ts} Reigne &c

The petition of Jam^{s} Converse of Woobourne in the County of Midd^{x} in y^{e} afores^{d} province

Humbley Sheweth

That your petetion^{r} haueing been Considerabley Improued In his Maj^{ts} Service in this present warr with the Indians, for severall years together, as most of your hon^{rs} know, — but your petetion^{r} hath not yett rec^{d} y^{e} acustomed Wages nor that Incouragement, that others (of the like circomstances) haue had, for in the Yeare ninty, & part of the year ninty one, by a Comission from the Gov^{r} and Council, for halfe a yeare together he had a truce with the Indians, in ord^{r} to the Redemption of Captiues, for which service he rec^{d} but fiue pound p^{r} month, there was six pound of y^{e} acustomed Wages kept back, also in y^{e} yeare ninty three Your peteti^{r} (by a Comission from his Exelencey S^{r} W^{m} Phipps) had the Cheif Coñand of A small Regament, against the ffrench and Indian Enemy, as Maj^{r}, which Exspedetion held about three months, at which time also your petetio^{r} rec^{d} but Eight pounds p^{r} month, when as the Rule of this Court then was, and pass^{d} into an act since, ten pounds p^{r} month, so that there was six pounds kept back of the acustomed Wages, also If Your Hon^{rs} pleas to Remember, that som other Comanders of the like Circomstances, as Maj^{r} Church and Maj^{r} March, did not only Receiue ten pound p^{r} month wages but money to bare their Exspence, for Mustering and the like, one of them twenty seven pound, y^{e} other Eighteene or twenty, now y^{e} Comission^{rs} promised your petetion^{r} that as Maj^{r} Church and other Comanders of the like Nature, did receiue, he should have the same made vp to him afterwards, and your petetion^{r} hath Exspended of his own money vpon these Ocasions

aboue thirty pounds, and hath not rec^{d} one peñey of the Countreys to help therein, and the most part of the pay he rec^{d} was in bills, which then were sold som for twelue som forteene or sixteene shill^{s} in y^{e} pound, whereby your petetion^{r} lost considerabley; som Com̄and^{rs} bought their mens debent^{rs} vnd^{r} price, whereby some haue been s^{d} to advantage themselues hundreds of pounds, but your petetio^{r} never bought somuch as one thô he had y^{e} offer of many hundreds, — so y^{t} in the whole he never Rec^{d} clear for his Wages not three shillings a day, and somuch A porter might haue had Every day, besids your petetion^{r} supplyed the place of A Chirurgeon in his severall Companyes for near two years, and as yett hath not had one peney allowance, which saued the prouince above a hundred pounds, and further y^{t} other Comanders haue had the benefit of Captives & plunder but your pet^{r} had all his captiues Improued to redeeme som of our English, Maj^{r} Church had fiue pound apeice for his. Your petetion^{r} also in y^{e} year (93) did by the Gover^{rs} ord^{ers} twelue days hard work at Salco fort, In Clearing ground near twenty acres, and diging stons (made hand barrows) and Carryed them to place, and dugg Clay and loom Enough to build the fort with (as was Judged) other Comanders haue been allowed for such Extraordinary work but your petetioner was allowed nothing, and furthermore your petition^{r} in y^{e} year (92) was sent Eastw^{d} in ord^{r} to y^{e} Redemtion of Captiues, where y^{y} lay along time in Cold wether, and he being Ill when he went from hom, got an Exstream Cold in his head, which much Impairs his hearing, of which Mallady (as yet) he can gett no Remedy thô he hath been at pains and Cost about it

The premises Considered in Each and Every part your Hon^{rs} petetio^{r} humbley prays that he may haue ordered him by this Court som meet Compensation, in A way of Equity Compared with others of his fellows, as to all y^{e} former pertic-

ulers, but as to his loss of hearing which y^e^ providence of god (vpon y^t^) brought vpon him, he never expeets a full Recompence, how Ever what this high and honourable Court pleaseth he hopes shall make him quiettly submitt, how Ever it may pleas god to deale with him in y^tt^ matter

and Remaine in all bounden dutyes Ever to pray &c: Jam^s^ Converse

May 28^th^ 1698 In the House of Representatives Read and Committed

June 7^th^

In answer to the within written petition Resolved That the s^d^ petitioner shall be allowed and paid out of the publick Treasury the Sum of Twelve pounds as a Compensition for the premises within mentioned.

Sent up for Concurrance

Natha^l^ Byfield Speaker.

June 8^th^ 1698

Read in Council, and Resolved a concurrance

Is^a^ Addington Secr̃y./

Seth Pope's Petition in behalf of two indians June 1698.

To the hon^rd^ the Greate and Generall Court of the Province of y^e^ massachusetts Bay now sitting in Boston

The Petition of Seth Pope of Dartmouth in behalf of Sam Quobiscom alʒ Sam Nopye and Job Penwatcheage two Indians of s^d^ Dartmouth who were Souldiers in his maj^tyss^ Service in an Expedition to y^e^ Eastward in y^e^ yeare 1696 und^r^ y^e^ command of Cap^n^ Jethro Church an Indian Cap^n^ Then subject unto & und^r^ Majo^r^ Benjamin Church's Regiment

Humbly Sheweth

That after the aforementioned Indians were (with others of their Compª) discharged from yᵉ said Expedition, they returned to their habitation, and although yᵉ wages of sᵈ Indian Company were delivered by Majoʳ Walley to yᵉ sᵈ Capⁿ Jethro Church, for payment thereof to yᵉ respective Indian Souldiers under his command, yett they say that they had no Notice of yᵉ same given them thereof nor ever were payd one penny of their wages by yᵉ sᵈ captaine, nor did they know of yᵉ same till of Late, after yᵉ death of yᵉ sᵈ Jethro, and there being Two pounds Foure shillings and foure pence, due to yᵉ sd Sam Nopye and one pound seventeene shillings and Eleven pence due to yᵉ sd Job Penwatcheage for their said service as appeares by a note of their wages herewith presented, and for wᶜʰ they are incessantly applying themselves to yoʳ petitionʳ to take some care about it soe as that they may have sd moneys payd them.

Yoʳ Petitionʳ therefore on behalf of said Two Indians humbly Entreates This high and honʳᵇˡᵉ Court to consider the premises by ordering paymᵗ of their respective wages unto them as soone as may be soe as that yoʳ petitionʳ May be quiet from their continuall clamour when att home

June 7th 1698

And as in duty bound shall pray &c

Seth Pope

[Capᵗ Jethro had a Debenture for yᵉ Indians Wages yᵗ were vnder his Coñand & have been Informed yᵗ he took care to pay every one according to what was there Due, but

one or two Indians y^t^ lived remote came not for y^r^ wages until Capt Jethro was drowned & Sam Nopy a Martin^s^ vineyard Indian saith he is not paid & his due Comissary Deducted was one pound Seventeen & Eleven pence & this was done while our orders were to deliver y^e^ Cap^ts^ Debentures for them selves & Companys

Certyfyed this 8 Dec. 1698

p John Walley Com̃]

Read in y^e^ House of Representatives
Read Dec^r^ 9^o^ d^o^
Ordered That Sam^ll^ Quabisquam & Job Penwacheg be paid out of y^e^ Province Treasury their respective sumes above petitioned for

Dec^r^ 9^th^ 1698 In the House of Representatives
And sent up for Concurrence
Natha^l^ Byfield Speaker

Dec^r^ 10^th^ 1698
Read in Council and Vot^d^ a Concurrance
Is^a^ Addington Sec̃ry

Indorsed—
Referred to Maj^r^ Walley June 7^th^ 1698.

Nath^l^ Collins's Petition. June 1698.

To the R^t^ hon^ble^ William Stoughton Esq^r^ Liv^t^ Governo^r^ and Comand^r^ in Cheife of his Maj^ties^ Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England with y^e^ hon^rd^ Council and Representatives thereof now Assembled in Gen^rll^ Court for s^d^ Province att Boston~

The Petition of Nathaniel Collins of Boston

Humbly Sheweth

That yo^r^ Petition^r^ for the Space of three Yeares

Together hath Served his Majtie and this country in the present warr agt ye Indian Enemy and Last ffall being in said Service in the Easterne parts undr the Command of Capn Brackett he was by him Imployed as a scout; and otherwise. and in the performance of his duty and office by watching warding and wadeing through rivers he gott such Surfeits, as that the Effects thereof first settled in his right side and afterwards fell into his Groyne and there swelled & broke insoemuch as that he was forced to come undr the hand of one Mrs Littlefield who administred some Externall applycations to him, & whilest he was undr her hands, there came an ordr from the Lt Goverr to bring the sick and wounded men from Wells to Boston, amongst wch yor petitionr was one, and being come to Boston one Mr Geerish a Chyrurgeon Appointed to look aftr ye sick & Lame men, for some small time before he left him applyed some plaisters to his body wch slightily healed up ye wound without being throughly searched, and yor petitior growing careless of himself by reason of some small Ease neglected to apply himselfe to a skilfull Physitian, to make a thorow cure of said Wound, insomuch that the said Wound & his paynes & swelling anew Increased againe upon him wch have beene soe greivous to him that he was necessitated to goe to Docter Cutler whose hands for a considerable time he has now been undr & knowes not when he shall be well haveing at this time a of five Inches long in his Body

Now Forasmuch as yor Petitionr is a poore man & by this sad disaster gott in the Countrys Ser-

vice is wholey disencappacitated from doeing any worke whereby to procure himself a subsistence Or to pay y^e^ Docto^r^ for Lookeing aft^r^ him haueing neith^r^ house nor home to goe to, nor any support other then the charity of good people to releive his present streights and exegencies

He doth therefore humbly Entreate the favo^r^ and Compassion of this high and hon^rd^ Court to take his miserable & distressed condition unto Consideration Soe as that he may receive a supply for his subsistence out of y^e^ publick Treasury whilest und^r^ the Docto^rs^ hands and that some care may be also taken for paym^t^ of y^e^ Docto^r^

And yo^r^ Petition^r^ as in duty bound shall pray &c

Nathaniell Collins

June 7^th^ 1698

Read in the House of Representatives

Read in y^e^ House of Rep^r^sentatives

June 14 1698 And Voteed that s^d^ Petition^r^ be allowed fifteene pounds Out of the publique Treasurie for his Subsistance & paym^t^ of the Docto^r^ to be payd to Cap^t^ Jn^o^ Burrell of Lin to be improved for y^e^ Ends afores^d^ & Ordered to be sent Up to y^e^ Hon^o^ L^t^ Gov^r^ & Counsell for Concurrence the said Burrill to be Accomptable to y^e^ treasury of this Province for the ouer Plus if any their shall be

Natha^l^ Byfield Speaker

Read in Council 22^d^ June 1698 & Resolv^d^ a concurrance.

I. A. Secry

Eliezer Rogers' Petition 1698.

To the Hono^{ble} William Stoughton Esq^{r} Lieutenant Governour and to the Council and Representatives in General Court Assembled, The humble petition, of Eliezer Rogers of plymouth

Sheweth

That your Petitioner being a Soldier under the Coñand of Captain Thomas Dymock did on the ninth day of September last (1697) receive Several Wounds in an Engagem^{t} with the ffrench and Indians att Winagants. particulārly he was shott through the Thigh, and through the right side of his head which put out his Eye, and has made him in a great measure incapable of his Employment

Yo^{r} Petitioner therefore humbly prays that he may have his Cure perfected att the publick Charge, and may have Such further Stipend and pension as to this Hono^{ble} Court shall Seem reasonable, and yo^{r} petitioner as in duty bound shall ever pray &c Eleazer rogers

May ult. 1698 Read in the House of Representatives and Committed.

June 7th In Answer to this petition

Ordered, That the petitioner shall be allowed and paid out of y^{e} publick Treasury the Sum of Twenty pounds in full compensation for smart money, and for the loss and damages abovementioned, by him sustained

Sent up for Concurrance.

June 8th 1698. In Council.

Read and Resolved a Concurrance

Is^{a} Addington Secr̃y./

Proposals.

Some proposalls Referring to y^e^ Deffence of y^e^ Frontiers

Imp^rs^ twenty four men in Garrisson at Wells

twenty in Garrisson at York

twenty five in Garrison at Kittery

twenty men for a Scout for them three Towns

One Cap^n^ & two Leuf^ts^ to Comand them ~

m^r^ Wheelwright Majo^r^ Hamond & the Cap^tains^ of y^e^ Companys to be a Comittee for Warr to direct for y^e^ improvement of them ~

Salco twenty men

Salsberry two men

Amsberry four men

Haverhill Eight men

Andover fowr men

Belirca four men

Chelmsford Eight men

Dunstable Eight men

Groaton Eight men

Lanchester Eight men

Stow two men

In Hampshire

Derefeild Sixteene men

Brookfield Six men

Hatfeild three men for Town & ffarme

Northampton two men

Hadley two men

Westfeild two men

ffortie men in two Companys to Scout One half of them from Amsberry & so on the North of Haverhill as far as Dunstable The Other Half from Dunstable to Nashaway On y^e^ North of Nashaway River &

Alsoe that an Address be sent to his Excell^cy^ y^e^ Earl of Balemount that he would be pleased to take some

Order with the Maquas to call or draw of any of the Scatecooke or other Indians Under there Comand from Winepeseocket the white Hills or the places thereabouts ~

That it be taken into Consideration by this Co^rte to Raise a Tax to Enable & forward y^e afores^d affaire as well as the other incident Charges of this Province

June 10^th 1698 In the House of Representatives
Resolved, And sent up to His Hon^r the Lieut^nt Governour and Council for Approbation
Natha^l Byfield Speaker

die pdict. Read in Council
and Resolved a concurrance
Is^a Addington Se℄ry

John Nelson's Petition.

Boston Novemb^r 30 : 1698 —

To y^e hono^ble W^m Stoughton Esq^r L^tt Gouernor of y^e Prouince of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, The Councill & Assembly now Sitting, The Petition of John Nelson Gentleman humbly Sheweth

That whearas y^r Petion^r hath for neare Seaven years last past been a prissoner unto y^e french under pretence of a reprisall for Sundrie Souldiers, which had been taken at port Royall, by the Late s^r W^m Phipps, in y^e yeare 1690, and as they said were Contrarie unto y^e Articles then made by him, Instead of returning them unto some of y^e french Kings dominions, they were here detained as prisoners, by reason of which y^r P^rtioner, and Sundrie others of this prouince, haue been great Sufferers in france, Soe that y^r P^rtioner for y^e Obtaining of his lybertie, was Constrained to Comply with y^e Demands of y^e french Court, by ingageing the returne of y^e said Souldiers, in the space of Eighteen

monthes after y^e^ Inlargem^t^ of y^r^ P^r^tioner, from his Confinem^t^ In pursuance of which, by Solicitations of Sundrie p^r^sons, The Authority here were preuailed with, to p^r^mitt y^e^ Sending back of the said Souldiers, in Order whereunto Y^r^ Petitioners Wife & freinds were at y^e^ Labor & Expence of finding out such of y^e^ Said Souldiers, as yett remained, they being dispersed throughout y^e^ Country, & by theire great paines & Charge, did gather togeather Sundrie of them, with hopes they should haue been Sent to Quebec, on y^e^ Acc^tt^ & for y^e^ behalfe of y^r^ Petition^r^, But soe it was that Instead of the said Souldiers being Sent for the release of y^r^ Petition^r^, they were by Order of y^e^ Gouerment Carried to Canada, and were there Exchanged for a Considerable Number of English prisoners with out any regard or mention of y^r^ s^d^ Petitioner, Soe that y^r^ P^r^tioner receiueing noe benifitt thereby was constrained in discharge of his promise, and the Securities he had left in france to Surrender himselfe againe a prissoner unto the french &c — And Wheareas y^r^ P^r^tioner dureing his being with y^e^ french at y^e^ Eastward did buy & release from y^e^ Indians Seauen English Captiues, Some of which would haue been put to death according to theire Barborous maner, if y^r^ P^r^tioner had not Interpos'd, by his interest w y^e^ french, & redeeming of them at his proper charge, of which y^r^ P^r^tioner has here diuers Evidences, The pmisses Considered togeather with y^r^ P^r^tioners Sufferings, losses, & diuers other things to teadious here to relate, will noe doubt be of Sufficient Inducement for this honorable Court to render y^r^ P^r^tioner Justice in repaying unto him his disbursments for y^e^ takeing up of y^e^ Soldiers affores^d^, according to y^e^ Acc^tt^ here Añexed, as allsoe some Consideration in regard of the Captives ransomed by him.

A due and fauorable answer unto y^r^ P^r^tioners request is humbly prayed by

Y^r^ Most humble & Obedient Servant

J^o^ : Nelson

In order to the Reimbursing of m^r^ John Nelson y^e^ money expended by him in Getting the French Prisoners & Redeeming the Captiues and other his Good Service for this his Maj^ties^ Province

Ordered that that there be one hundred pounds in money paid unto the said M^r^ John Nelson out of the Publicke Treasury of this Province and sent up to the Right Hono the L^t^ Gouer^r^ & Council for their

Decembr 2^d^ 1698

Natha^l^ Byfield Speaker

Dec^r^ 3^d^ 98

In Council Read and vot^d^ a concurrance

Is^a^ Addington Sec̃ry

List of Captives.

A List of the names of the Captives Brought home in the Prouince Gally & of them that are yett in the Indians hands y^e^ 24^th^ Janu^ry^ 169$\frac{8}{9}$

Cascoe Bay y^e^ 17^th^ Janu^ry^ 169$\frac{8}{9}$

The Names of the Captiues Recd Aboard the Province Gally from the Indians

1 : Mary ffarbankes of Lancaster
2 : Mary Glasser of Lancaster
3 : Suzanna Wood of Haverhill
4 : Daniell Lade of Haverhill
5 : Hannah Bradley of Haverhill
6 : Elizbeath Egerly of oyester Riuer
7 : John Deery of ditto
8 : Suzanna Egerly of ditto
9 : Sam^ll^ Hutchings of Spruce Crick taken in March Last
10 : Beathia Paine of Yorke
11 : Mahitable Parker of Yorke

12 : Dorathy Millbery of Sandy Beach
13 : John Houlding of Grotten
14 : Tamasin Rouel of Grotten
15 : Mary Katter of Kettery

Casco : Bay y^e^ 24^th^ Janu^ry^ 169 8/9

The names of the Captiues yett in the Indians hands.

1 : Steven Houlding of Grotten
2 : Steven Houlding Juni^r^ of ditto
3 : Sarath Boraginton of Yorke
4 : Mary Parker of Yorke
5 : Abial Masterson of Yorke Gon to Penacooke
6 : Judah Emmerson of oyester River
7 : Joseph Egerly of oyester River
8 : Petter Denbow of oyester River
9 : Amie Nell of Newichawanick
10 : Ephriam Ropper of Lancaster
11 : Hannath Rugg of Lancaster Gon to Allbanie
12 : Joseph Bean of York A young man
13 : Mary Sanders of Billerica
14 : Benj^a^ Hutchings of Spruce Crick
15 : Mary Emmerson of Haverhill Gon to Penacooke
16 : Elizbeath Sanders of Pemaquid
17 : Jane Higgaman of ditto
18 : An Eastard Boy his name is Robart Cannot Speak one word of Englishe att the ffort Cald Narrockcomegog
19 : Daniell Bradly of Hauerhill Carrid to Cannada 7 yeares ould
20 : Joña : Hutchings of Spruce Crick : 14 : yeares ould Carried to Cannada the Last octob^r^
21 : Sam^ll^ Gill of Salsbery Carrid to Cannada

/ / / /

Nich ffrost Drowned
Able Morton drowned

Sam[l] : Wheelwright's Will. Jan. 30, 1699.

In the Name of God Amen. I Samuel Wheelwright of Wells in the County of York in His Majesties Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, being weak and infirm of Body, but of perfect Memory and of sound Understanding Do make, constitute and appoint this my last Will and Testament.

I commit my Soul into the Hands of Almighty God my faithful Creator and merciful Redeemer, and my Body to the Earth from whence it was taken, to be decently buried in hopes of a joyful & glorious Resurrection through Jesus Christ Amen. And as for my Worldly Goods and Estate I do will and bestow as followeth.

Imp[s] My Will and Intent is that my funeral Charges and all my lawful and just Debts Shall be discharged and paid by my Executors out of my moveable Estate.

Item, I do give and bequeath unto my Daughter Mary One Quarter Part of my Farm where I now dwell, after She is married and to the Children that Shall be born of her Body for ever, And for want of Such Heirs, to the Heirs of my Son John Wheelwright forever.

I do except Twenty Acres of Land out of the whole Farm where my dwelling House and Barn Stands, which I have already excepted in a Deed of Gift to my Son Joseph.

Item. I give and bequeath to my Son Joseph Whelwright one Quarter Part of my Said Farm together with Twenty Acres of Land before excepted, with the Housing and building that are upon it after my Decease and the Decease of Hester my Wife, She having the Use & Income thereof during her Natural Life, Only Joseph Shall have the Liberty to make Use of one Half of the dwelling House and Barn if he hath Occasion before my Wives Decease, Also I bequeath to my Son Joseph half that Land which I bought of Augustine Legendra, and all that Land and Meadow which I have at Merryland, Except that part which I have already disposed of. Also I give to my Son

Joseph all that Town Grant of Land & Priviledge for a Saw Mill at another Place near Merry land all to be to him and his Heirs lawfully begotten of his Body and for want of such Heirs to my Son John Whelwright and to his Heirs forever, a double Part thereof; And the other part to my Daughters and theirs Heirs forever.

Item. I do give and bequeath unto Hester my beloved Wife all my Cattle of all Sorts, with one Negro Servant named Titus, with all my moveable Estate which is not hereafter excepted, Also one Acre of Marsh which I bought of Moses Littlefield, all this to be at her Dispose to all or any of her Children at her Decease, I do also give to her all the Rent which was due to me from my Land at Crofts in the County of Lincoln in England until the Time it was Sold by Mr Edw : Loyde, if the said Loyde hath made Sale thereof, and if the Land be not Sold, my Will is that Hester my beloved Wife Shall have all the Rent of Said Land during her Natural Life to be at her Sole Dispose, And in Case the Said Land be sold, then my Will is that She Shall have One Hundred Pounds out of the Money or principal the Land was Sold for, out of which Hundred Pounds She Shall pay to my Daughter Mary Forty Pounds and to my Son Joseph Thirty Pounds and to my Daughter Hannah Parsons Thirty Pounds, All to be paid at Such Time or Times as my Wife shall See most fit and convenient, And the Remainder of the Said Estate I do give to my Son John Whelwright to dispose of and improve for the Use and benefit of my Wife during her natural Life And at her Decease I give the Said Estate to him and his Heirs forever. I also give to Hester my Wife the Use and Income of the one Half of another Farm in Wells during her natural Life, which Farm I have by Deed of Gift given to my Son John, Also provided my Land aforesaid in England be not Sold Then I give to my Wife the Use of the Said Land during her natural Life, and after her Decease I give and bequeath to my Son John Wheelwright all the above mentioned

Lands in Crofts in England with all the Use and Interest and Benefit thereof to him and to his Heirs forever, out of which he Shall pay Forty Pounds in Money to my Daughter Mary to be paid Twenty Pounds thereof within one year after the Said Estate comes into his Hands, and the other Twenty Pounds to be paid within two years after, and also to pay Thirty Pounds to my Son Joseph half Money, and the other half equivalent to Money; And Thirty Pounds to my Daughter Hannah One Half in Money and the other half equivalent to Money All to be paid within Two years after the Estate comes into his Hands to them and to their Heirs forever, And in Case any of them have no Children then to the Heirs of my Son John Wheelwright forever.

Item. I do give to my Son John Wheelwright all my Books now in the Custody of M^{r} Eliakim Hutchinson in Boston and I give also to my Son John one Suit Cloak and Hat and Staff I also give to him all my Estate, which is in the Hands of Capt^{n} Bozon Allen of Boston due for my Wive's Portion, One Quarter Part of what he Shall recover I do will to my Wife.

And I do constitute and appoint my dear and loving Wife Hester together with my Loving Sons John Wheelwright and Joseph Wheelwright to be Executors of this my last Will and Testament, And I do appoint my trusty and well beloved Friends Capt^{n} Job Alcock of Portsmouth and M^{r} Samuel Emery and M^{r} Jonathan Hammond of Wells to be the Overseers of this my last Will.

In Witness whereof I have hereto Set my Hand and Seal this Thirtieth Day of January One Thousand Six Hundred Ninety nine, Seven Hundred, $\frac{1699}{700}$

Signed and Sealed
in presence of us,
Samuel Emery
Jonathan Hammond
James Addams

Sam^{ll} Wheelwright (his Seal)

A true Copy of the Original Will transcribed and compared the 22d Janry 17$\frac{0}{0}$

p Charles ffrost Regr

A true Copy of Record

Examd p Simon Frost Regr

Letter from James Weemss.

Sr

Since my last to you. I am Informed it would a been Convenient for me to be at Boston my selfe in case any objections should be offerd but it is too Late neither can I immagine that any such thing may happen if Rightly Considered. for my case was then Singular and Such perhapps as never or Seldome hath hapened for an officer to be Posted at a fronteer Garrison by his Generall with a Sufficient force to defend it. and afterwards have them privately commanded away from him and he Left with a handfull Exposed to all danger., the which proceedings gave opportunity to some of my men to Leave me as the Rest did Intend. for they apprehended the danger that followed and became disobedient & told me that I was no longer there commander since the Capt Genll was out of all power and that they were not oblidged to Stay after the 3 Companies was gone to become a pray for a morsall of Salt provision: on which I was forced to come with capp in hand to them and used severall arguments to perswade them to Stay but all would not doe unlesse I would oblidge my Selfe to pay them the kings pay over and above there provisions which proposalls I was very Ready to Embrace which I then thought Reasonable as may appear to men of Sence on which they all promised to stand by me as Indeed they did till theire Enemy knocked them downe and accordingly I payd them Every day in money or money worth and if Mr Jeckson who was then our doctor

be a Live he can declare the truth of y^e^ matter so that if those Gentlm̃ of the Committee should demand any other proove or Vouchers it is not in my power to produce it the major part of the men being kiled on the Spott (and Some of the Rest Since in flanders) where I was wittnesse neither was it Ever Customary in any Regement Troop or Companie that a Soldier should Every day give a Receit for his pay, when payd dayly or weekly for I am this day Some hundred pounds out upon my Comp^e^ and no mans Receipt to show for it Except officers, this is all I can afford only my most humble Service to those worthy Gen^t^men and Except y^e^ Same your Selfe from

S^r^

Your most hum^le^ Serv^t^
James Weemes

Albany y^e^
2^o^ feb 1$\frac{8}{700}$

John Ellenwood's Petition

Province of y^e^ Massachusetts Bay n New England } sc

To The R^t^ Hon^ble^ y^e^ L^t^ Gouernour & Councill & Representatiues in Generall Court assembled at Boston Febrū. $1\frac{700}{701}$

The humble Petcion of John Ellenwood of Beuerly in y^e^ Countey of Essex in s^d^ Province humbly Sheweth

That whereas your poor distrest petitioner was in y^e^ latter End of y^e^ first Indian Warr viz about y^e^ yeare of Our Lord God 1676 Imprest & Sent to y^e^ Eastward as a Souldier in y^e^ Countrey Service against y^e^ Indian Enemy & in y^e^ Towne of Wells being then vnder y^e^ Comand of Cap^t^ Frost & Leiu^t^ Sweat your petitioner was sorely wounded in my right hand my fore finger being

shott away & y^e^ rest of my hand So greiuously Shattered & Torn & bones broaken y^t^ it hath been thereby rendred almost altogether vseless Euer Since Whereby it is very difficult for me to provide for my wife & family hauing 6 Children which otherwise were my hand well with y^e^ blessing of God I could Comfortably doe.

Wherefore your Supliant prays that this Hon^ble^ Court would Consider off & Compassionate my Sorrowfull Condition & Either allow me some small yearly Stipend or Some Certaine Summe towards my Releife as in yo^r^ wisdom you may think best.

Yo^r^ petitioner doth Gratefully acknowledge that some Small Matter hath been done for me formerly which hopes May not hinder Something further being done & yo^r^ petition^r^ as in Duty Bound shall allwaes pray &c

Marke of

John A Ellenwood

Wee y^e^ Subscribers being Souldiers at y^e^ Same time with John Ellenwood doe Certify y^t^ to our Certaine knowledge he was wounded as aboues^d^ as witness our hands this Feb — 1700/

his mark /701

Thomas T Parlor

Sam^ll^ Collins

Henry Herrick Constable 1680

In the year — 1680

I heard Hennery Constable of Beuerly say that he payed forty shillins out of A countery Rate to this petitioner John Elenwoord. By me

Roger hascoll

In answer to y^e^ Petition within written. It is the opinion of the Comitte that there be paid to y^e^

Petition^{r} out of y^{e} Province Treasury fiue pounds
Towards his present releife, and for the future
Three Pounds ℔ ann during his life

Sam^{ll} Phipps

In the House of Representatives

March 8th 1700 the abovewritten Report Read and voted That it be Accepted

Sent up for Concurrence.

John Leverett Speaker

In Council March. 11° 1700/
Read and past a Concurrance /1

Is^{a} Addington Se$\tilde{c}\tilde{r}$y

Letter John Baker to Maj. Ja^{s} Converse 1699.

To the Noble hardy and Well beloued Majer James Convers:

S^{r} as I haue made bold with you time past to act and doe for me as Conserning my wound. which haue bene grevious and Chargable to me: these are to informe you how it hath bene with me of late, I presented a petion to his Lordship at Rehoboth when he went to the Island and he gaue it to m^{r} Isaac Adington: and charged him to keep It and ordered me to Com down to boston to him: which accordingly I did but his Lordship was so bad with the gout that I could not Come to spake with him: which Jurney was greatly to my Damige in respect of my wound: which is the reason that I Cannot Com Down now: but have bene vnder the Chirurgeons hands Euer since Last September and having som hoops of a Cure: S^{r} these are to request y^{e} fauiour of you that you would shew my Condition to y^{e} great

and generall Court theare assembled at boston now this : hoping that you will haue Compassion on me in my pore Low Condition: the Chirurgeon hath sent an accompt vnder his hands: So Crauing your assistance I rest your humble servant in what I may

700 John Baker

Swanzey the 6 day of March 1699

Superscribed
This for
Major James Convers
at his house at oburne
P Q D^d

Certificate.

This may certifei y^t 3 years agoe I cured the arme of John Baker now in Swanzey which now is badd againe and a very great sore haueing 3 holes w^ch is constantly running and uery Vncaple of labor an questionable whether he can be his own man any more.

Swanzey y^e 7^th of March
1699 or 700

Thomas Estabrooke

Certificate

700

Swanzey the 7^th of march 1699

These may sertifie any whome it may Concern that I toock Joh Bakers Arm in hand a bute the 27^th day of September Last which said bakers was wounded in Swamp fight at Naraganset and His Arm when I toock it to Cure at the time Aforesaid was Hollow from the shoulder to the Elboe the Boane ffoul the arm had five holes in it aboue and vnder his Armpit Alwayes Runing now it is Almost fild vp with flesh and there are now but three holes in it and I am in

som hopes that I shall heal it vp But Question whether ever hee will Bee A sound man any more no more But Rest yours to serve in what I am Able

Edward Pratt
Chururgion

Letter — John Baker to Major Converse

May the 29 1699

Mager conurs my kind Loue to you with my wife hoping to god that you are in good helth.

The case of my writing is to you to know of you what what I am to due my brother John Polley hath sent mee a Letter but I saw it not but I due understang that it is to get the men sworn that was out with mee in the Seruis when I was wounded by the ingins at the swamp fite.

Mager conurs Sur if I may be so bould as to request so much at your hands if it must be that these men must be sworn by a magerstreat; willyam pearce John Kindel John Cutler Zacraiah Snow Elias totman John polley. I would in treat you for to due mee that kindnes if you can is not I pray for to git brother John polley for to due it for me ther is a riting that I sent down by my wife which came from Rode Iland to you if it is not done as it should be pray send it up to mee that it may bee rectifyed or you may send us word I would a come dow my selfe but my arme hath roue this yeare and I cannot git no cure for it & there for I am lame and weake and cant come

So I rest youer frent to command
Joh Baker

Superscribed
This for Mager
Conurs Liuing
in Oborn deliuer
it with care
I pray.

Peter Legroove's Petition. 1699.

To his Excellency Richard, Earle of Bellomont Captaine Gen[l] & Governour in Chief of His Maj[s] Province of the Massachusets Bay in New Engl[d] and to the hon[ble] Council & Assembly sitting in Boston March, 13. 1699/

/700 The Petition of Peter Legroove Wounded Souldier, humbly Sheweth —

That your poor Petitioner late Inhabitant in the Town of Wenham, was from thence impressed into His Maj[s] Service the 9[th] day of September 1697. and put under the Coñand of Capt: Daniel Rindge, and at the Winnegance at the Eastward, was wounded in the Thigh, and was obliged to ly near three Moneths under the Chirurgeon's Care, Enduring the Pains that were necessary in order to his Cure. And when I was left by the Doctor, I was unable to labour for the earning of my Living; having no hope of ever being my own man again, as formerly; or of being able to doe any hard Labour.

Your poor Petitioner therefore humbly Prays that his deplorable Condition may be taken into Consideration and that his incurable Hurt may be somwhat eased by an Allowance of such Stipend for his Life as to your Goodness & Prudence shall seem meet

And your Petitioner as in Duty bound shall ev Pray &c

Peter Legroove

In Answer to the within Petition y[e] Comitte are of Opinion y[t] the petitioner be Alowed, out of the publiq Treasury of this province, the suñe of

Three pounds p Annum for three years Next Ensuing

House of Representatives March 20th 1699.

Read & Pass'd Sent up for Concurrance

Jam^{s} Converse Speaker

March 22^{d} 1699. In Council

Read and Voted a concurrance

Is^{a} Addington Secr̃y

Petition of Mr. Sam^{l} Moody

To his Ex^{cy} Richard Earle of Bellomont Captain General and Gouernour in chief in & over his Ma^{tys} Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England and to the Hon^{ble} the Council and Representatives of the s^{d} Province convened in General Assembly, June 1699

The Petition of Samuel Moody Preacher of the Word of God at Yorke in the County of Yorke within the Province aboves^{d}

Humbly Sheweth

Whereas this Hon^{ble} Court hath so far considered the desolation and distress of the s^{d} Town of York as to order an augmentation towards upholding the worship of God there, which is gratefully acknowledged by the Inhabitants.

And whereas 'tis certain the s^{d} Town is unable to afford a competent Maintainance and that there is as much need of help as ever, having no house for the Ministry, and many remaining stil destitute of habitations for themselves.

Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays in behalfe of himselfe & Family that you will please to order your Petitioner such allowance for the last year beginning the 18th of May 1698, as to your Wisdom & Justice shall seem fit

And your Petitioner as in duty bound, shall ever pray. &c.

House of Representatives July 13, 1699.

Read a first time, Read a 2d time July 15 & Twelve Pounds Resolved to be given in answr to the Peticõn aforesd out of the Publick Treasury to Mr Samell Moody Preacher of ye word of God at York

Sent up for Concurrance

Jams Converse Speaker

July 18o 1699

Read & Past in Council, Isa Addington Seč

Consented to Bellomont

To ye Honble ye Comissioners for warr. These may certify that Mr Samll Moody hath served as A Chaplain to ye Garrisons Att Yorke, from the 18th of May last, unto ye day of ye date hereof

Yorke April 20th 1699.

Daniel Black
Lues Bane
Joseph Banks
} Selectmen

To ye Honourble Commissioners for warr &c:

Please to order yc Money granted to me as Chaplain for ye year past, unto Samll Sewall Esqr

Your friend & Servt

Samll Moody

Yorke Apr: 20th 1699

Petition of Saml Donell in behalf of York.

To his Excellency Richd Earle of Bellomont Capn Genrll and Comandr in Cheife of her Majties

Provvince of the Massachusetts Bay in New England & to the Hon^{ble} Council and representatives thereof now assembled in Gen^{rll} Court held att Boston

The Petition of Samuell Donell representative for and in behalf of the Towne of Yorke.

Humbly Sheweth

That the Inhabitants of said Towne by reason of the late Distressing Warr have been brought very low, and are still conflicting with many difficultys, yett nevertheless by the help of y^{e} Lord they have obtained a minister among them to carry on the publick Worship of God (namely M^{r} Samuell Moody a worthy Young man (for whome they have been att a considerable charge in Building an house for the accomodation of himself and family, and not being able for the present to afford him such suteable maintenance as the Circumstances of his Condicon Calls for y^{e} s^{d} Towne being only able to aford him thirty pounds for y^{e} present yeares salery)

Yo^{r} Petition^{r} in behalf of s^{d} Towne doth therefore humbly entreat this high and hon^{ble} Court, to consider the premises, by being pleased to ord^{r} unto their s^{d} minister, out of y^{e} Publick Treasury such farther supply, as in yo^{r} wisdoms shall seeme meete.

And yo^{r} Petition^{r} as in duty bound shall pray &c

Samuell Donell

June 6th 1700 Read.

Answer.

In answer to y^e^ Petition within mentioned It is the opinion of y^e^ Coñittee, That there paid out of y^e^ Publick Treasury Ten pounds for y^e^ help of y^e^ s^d^ Town of Yorke, for and towards the support of the ministry of said Town for y^e^ year ensuing.

House of Representatives June 14, 1700

Read and Pass'd Sent up for Concurrance

John Leverett Speaker

In Council

June 17^th^ 1700.

Read and past a Concurrance.

Is^a^ Addington Secr̃y

INDEX.

A

Abbett, Thomas, 282.
Abbott, Thomas, 492.
Abenaquis, the, 197, 228.
Abott, Ens, 92.
Abut, Peter, 411.
Acadia, volunteers desired to reduce, 19; mentioned, 51, 62, 67, 74, 77, 78, 79, 83, 85, 152, 193, 205, 217, 226, 227, 228, 449.
Act of navigation, 123.
Acts and laws, copy of, sent to England, 465.
Adams, James, 520.
Addington,
Isaac, letter of, 6, 85, 86, 464, letters to, 7, 8, 299; mentioned, 13, 18, 20, 23, 24, 25, 28, 47, 49, 50, 51, 52, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 74, 75, 84, 88, 89, 90, 106, 107, 124, 125, 126, 135, 136, 137, 139, 153, 154, 155, 159, 160, 173, 174, 175, 177, 232, 242, 263, 268, 280, 300, 394, 396, 401, 402, 403, 417, 418, 419, 425, 426, 433, 443, 444, 468, 469, 473, 477, 478, 481, 487, 496, 497, 498, 499, 501, 507, 509, 511, 512, 514, 516, 524, 528, 529, 531.
Mrs. Isaac, 338, 340, 341.
Jsa., 323, 349, 378, 381, 437.
Address of some of the inhabitants of Isle of Shoals to the Governor and Council, 362; to the King, 447, 474.
Adkinson, Theodore, 315.
Agreement with the Indians at Wells, 233; of truce, 1690, 164.
Albany, 56, 63, 64, 65, 67, 69, 70, 77, 93, 96, 98, 111, 184, 230, 235, 236, 237, 253, 272, 275, 285, 419, 517, 522.
Alcock, Capt. Job, letter of, 319; mentioned, 91, 104, 314, 315, 503, 520.
Alcot, John, 91.
Alden,
Mr., 7, 8, 9, 10,
Capt. James, 380.
Capt. John, to have the sloop Mary, 159; instructions to, 5, 162, 321, 373; to negotiate affairs with Indians, 321, 324; sent to bring home captives, 372, 373; to deliver French soldiers to Villebon, 374; petition of, 413; mentioned, 6, 7, 22, 31, 83, 85, 139, 164, 165, 171, 241, 282, 341, 378, 379.
John jr., 166.
Nathaniel, 166.
Alen, John, letter of, 295.
Alen / Allen / Allin / Allyn John, 54, 98, 269, 271, 277, 278.
Algonquins, 221.
Allen,
Capt. Bozon, 520.
John, 488.
Allyn, John, letter of, 309.
Almy, Christopher, 354.
Ambrose, Richard, 313, 365, 369.
America, 391, 474, 476, 485.
Amesbury attacked, 133; mentioned, 125, 249, 408, 513.
Ammunition, selectmen to provide a full stock of, 176; supplied to Indians, 305; captured at York, 314; not wanted by the enemy, 327; borrowed by Andross, 331; needed in the Province, 473, 474, 476.
Amoriscoggin, 139, 165, 315.
Andover, 125, 336, 337, 441, 513.
Andrews, Lieut. Elisha, letter of, 156; mentioned, 4, 139, 153, 158, 160.
Andross,
Lieut., 485.
Sir Edmund, his forts useless, 120; left frontier towns exposed, 120, 121; gave a papist command of a garrison, 120; suspected of plotting, 121; his misdeeds brought Castine's vengeance on the people, 121; his treatment of soldiers, 121, 122; garrisons in better condition since he left, 122; weakened important places to strengthen trifling forts, 122; Connecticut in a better condition since he left, 123; government vessels used to suit

Andross, Sir Edmund, continued.
his pleasure, 123; did not properly dispose of his force, 123; he alone can tell what became of his men, 123; hated by the French, 142; not ready to send help to Falmouth, 142; the frontier awaited his orders, 143; set prisoners at liberty and did not redeem captives, 144; rebuked officers for seeking garrisons, 144; the Indians he liberated were at the attack upon Falmouth, 145, 146; would have favored the French, 147; settled garrison at Quenibonke. 331; powder borrowed by, but not paid for, 331; mentioned, 20, 22, 28, 29, 32, 36, 38, 44, 45, 135, 174, 180, 238, 416, 486, 493, 494, 502.
Anmessoukkanti, 463.
Answer to Andross' account of forces raised to defend New England, 120; to petition of Weems, Lieut. James, 179, 181.
Appleton,
Maj., 109, 250, 256, 257.
Samuel, 30, 46.
Apprizement of sloop "Supply," 365, 366.
Arden, William, petition of, 55.
Aretall,
Monsieur, 56, 64.
Lieut., 56.
Arnall, Capt. Richard, 332, 368.
Ashcraft, John, 296.
Ashurst, Sir Henry, 172, 182, 355, 464.
Austen, Austin, Austing } Matthew, 397, 502, 503, 504.
Azur, Sieur, 212.

B

Baken, Thomas, 488.
Baker,
John, desired assistance, 524, 526; certificate concerning, 525; letter of, 524.
Nathaniel, 359, 361, 369.
Balennes (eels), 202.
Bancks, John, 502.
Bancraft, Capt., 469.
Bane, Lues, 429, 529.
Banels, John, 488.
Bank, the, *see* Strawberry Bank.
Banks, Joseph, 529.
Banton, William, letter of, 134.
Barbor, Thomas, 488.
Barley, 50.
Barnard, Capt. Thomas, 493, 494.
Barnstable, 307.
County, 416, 479.
Barwick, petition of, 490, 499; desired an allowance for minister, 499; allowance granted, 499.
Bassett, Capt. William, 3.
Baston, *see* Boston.
Batchellor, Ebenezer, 160.
Bathechr Harbor, 128.
Battler, Mr., 245.
Bay of Bulls, 129.
de Campsceaux, 215.
of Fundy, 380, 439, 448, 452.
St. Paul, 200.
Baylie, Jos., 28, 29.
Bayonne, 206.
Bean, Joseph, 517.
Beauvais, Sieur de, 223, 228.
Becancourt, M. de, 221.
Beckford, Ben, 104.
Beimes, John, 488.
Belcher,
Capt. Andrew, 50, 366, 376.
John, 160.
Bellaman's bank, 334.
Belle Isle, strait of, 205.
Bellomont, Earl of, 409, 456, 458, 459, 463, 485, 489, 513, 527, 528, 529.
Benjamin, Joseph, 412.
Berwick, 91, 424, 429.
Beverly, 241, 242, 522.
Bible, a book better than the, 34.
Bigot,
Freres, 198.
Vincent, letter of, 455.
Bilboa, 129.
Bill of a Committee for Debentures, 17.
Billerica, 377, 408, 513, 517.
Bisheps, 152.
Black,
Daniel, 529.
Point, 11, 91, 102.
Blackman, Capt. 142, 144.
Blagdon, James, 313, 365, 369, 372.
Blagg, Capt., 63, 65.
Blaithwait, Mr., letter to, 352.
Block Island, 252, 305.
Bloody Point, 115.
Blue Point, destroyed, 105; mentioned, 4, 91, 321.
Bommazeen, 420.
Bond,
Capt., 149.
William, 177.
Boon Island, 338, 341.
Boraginton, Sarath, 517.

Boston, 5, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 22, 32, 33, 34, 35, 38, 40, 41, 43, 45, 53, 72, 73, 77, 86, 95, 98, 100, 121, 123, 127, 128, 130, 141, 142, 144, 146, 147, 159, 160, 162, 164, 167, 178, 179, 180, 181, 186, 197, 204, 208, 209, 212, 213, 214, 218, 226, 227, 232, 234, 235, 238, 240, 242, 243, 245, 254, 261, 263, 266, 267, 270, 271, 273, 275, 276, 280, 281, 282, 284, 286, 287, 288, 290, 291, 292, 296, 297, 300, 304, 312, 315, 323, 324, 325, 327, 329, 330, 331, 333, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 351, 352, 355, 359, 361, 362, 365, 366, 374, 377, 378, 381, 385, 386, 387, 389, 390, 393, 394, 395, 400, 401, 402, 404, 405, 411, 412, 413, 415, 418, 423, 426, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 439, 441, 443, 444, 445, 465, 466, 468, 470, 471, 473, 479, 480, 484, 486, 487, 489, 490, 493, 494, 496, 498, 505, 507, 509, 510, 520, 521, 522, 524, 527, 530.
Regiment, 98, 106, 135.
Bostoners, 326.
Bounty offered for prisoners, 436, for scalps, 436.
Bowers, John, petition of, 53-54.
Bowles, John, 24.
Boxford, 441.
Boynton, Capt. Joseph, 443.
Brackett, Lieut. Antony, letter of, 426; mentioned, 409, 430, 431, 510.
Goodman, 296.
Bradford, 125.
Bradley, Hannah, 516.
Bradley's, 247.
Bradly, Daniel, 517.
Bradstreet,
Dudley, 177.
Humphrey, certificate of, 493; letter of, 310.
Gov. Simon, letters of, 183, 285, 291; letters to, 9, 303, 307, 317; mentioned, 12, 13, 17, 41, 43, 53, 75, 76, 78, 83, 84, 87, 88, 89, 90, 105, 107, 112, 118, 130, 172, 232, 233, 237, 254, 273, 288, 362, 374, 381, 413, 414.
Braggdon, Arthur, 397, 500, 504.
Braintree, 160.
Bread needed, 9, 11.
Brenton } Mr., 263, 280, 284, 289,
Brinton } 290.
Bridgeman, W., 490.
Bridges, Benjamin, 73.
Bristol, 479, 480.
County, 480.
Britton, Francis, 282.
Brockholes, Capt., 121.
Brockus, Maj., 37.
Brokhaven, John, 45.
Brokholes, Anthony, 45.
Bromfield, Edward, 124.
Brookfield, 513.
Brosse, Sieur de la, 223.
Brown,
John, 41, 44.
Capt. John, 441, 443.
Browne,
Maj., 425.
Benjamin, 31, 173.
Brumsden, Mr., 38.
Buckley, Richard, letter of, 263, 299.
Bull,
Capt., 63, 64, 66, 69.
Gov. Henry, 80.
Bullivant, Mr., 35.
Burnet, Fredk, 488.
Burnis, *see* Portneuf.
Burrell, Capt. Jno., 511.
Burrough, Rev. George, letter of, 294, mentioned, 275, 317.
Butler, Lieut. William, 443.
Byfield, Nathal., 394, 395, 499, 501, 507, 509, 511, 514, 516.

C

Cabarocauy, 209.
Cabeek, 56.
Cadiz, 287.
Caffiniere, Sieur de la, 214, 217.
Calliere, Chevalier, 207, 210, 211, 217.
Cambridge, 160.
Campbell, Will, 104.
Campernoon, Widow, 91.
Canada, 56, 66, 68, 77, 96, 97, 119, 124, 131, 145, 146, 150, 153, 164, 173, 184, 188, 192, 195, 196, 197, 204, 205, 207, 209, 212, 213, 215, 217, 242, 327, 328, 332, 353, 368, 404, 421, 450, 515, 517.
Expedition, 305.
Indians, 188.
River, 97, 333.
Canibas, Les, 193.
Canso, 128.
Canter, Capt. Tho., 132.
Cape,
Ann, 341, 375.
Breton, 205.
Cod, 132, 339, 374, 376.
Neddick, 91, 259, 315, 432, 438.
Porpoise, 91.

Cape, continued.
Porpoise River, 393.
Sable, 31, 128, 134, 326, 376, 439, 453.
Capin, Job Alcock, 503.
Captains, list of, under Gidney, 443.
Captives, Indians offer the English a chance to redeem, 317, 320; instructions to Alden and Convers concerning the redemption of, 321; redemption of, 323; ransomed at Sagadahoc, 326; the enemy wondered at the tardiness in redeeming them, 327; to be brought away by Alden and Convers, 372, 373, 505; at St. John River desire to be relieved, 403-405; bill of Capt. Alden, for transporting, 413; instructions to Carey concerning, 421; treatment of, by the English, 422; some paid for, 506; irregularity concerning the exchange of, 515, 516; list of, brought in the Province galley, 516; list of, still in the Indians' hands, 517.
Carey, Matthew, Instructions to, 421.
Carol, Francis, 296.
Carter, Richard, 104.
Casco captured, 99, 101, 104; destroyed, 134; mentioned, 14, 91, 92, 99, 101, 102, 103, 104, 106, 111, 166, 174, 186, 246, 331, 339, 340.
Bay, 5, 53, 56, 99, 130, 142, 365, 366, 373, 378, 379, 380, 409, 414, 425, 427, 430, 431, 516, 517.
Casteen } see Castine.
Castene }
Castine, 340.
Sieur de, 22, 23, 38, 106, 121, 145, 146, 244.
Catarakony, 194, 201.
Cattis, Capt., 404.
Cattle, killed for the use of the army, 241, 242.
Cavelier, M., 203.
Cellesfonds, Sieur de, 227.
Certificate of Bradstreet, Humphrey, 494.
Rindge, Daniel, 495.
Champigny, Sieur de, 192, 194, 195, 196, 203, 204, 210.
Charlestown, 50, 133, 160, 495.
Chaudiere, la, 221, 229.
Chebeag, 281, 282.
Checkley, Samuel, 130.
Chelmsford, 125, 377, 408, 513.
Cher, M., 210.
Christopher, Richard, apprizement of his sloop, 365, 366.
Chubb, Capt. Pasco, letter of, 412, 426; petition of, 469, 470; vote in relation to, 481; to be brought to trial, 482; mentioned, 409, 412, 430, 431, 443, 465.
Church,
Maj. Benjamin, at council of war at Falmouth, 3; letters of, 241, 445; commission of, 344; reenforcing, 442, 444, 445; petition of, 479; desired his expenses paid, 480; to be paid, 481; mentioned, 6, 7, 55, 139, 140, 242, 402, 442, 444, 446, 466, 471, 473, 477, 505, 506, 507.
Capt. Jethro, 507, 508, 509.
Churchwell, John, 104.
Clark,
John, 153, 154, 159.
Jonathan, 99.
Thomas, deposition of, 23.
Capt. William, 366.
Clarke,
Freeman, 282.
Lieut. Thadeus, 4.
Clarkson, M., letter of, 275.
Clay, Rulord, 488.
Clermont, Sieur Chev. de, 225.
Clifford, Richd, 488.
Clois, ——, 7.
Clothes, soldiers in need of, 114.
Clothing needed, 11.
Cloyce, Nathaniel, 295.
Cloyes,
John, 275.
Nathaniel, 275.
Cochechoe } 19, 58, 71, 103, 115,
Cocheco } 248, 257, 269, 289, 334.
Cochechoe River, 335.
Cocheechlan, 1.
Cock,
Abraham, petition of, 466; pension granted to, 467.
Philip, 376.
Codfish, 196.
Cole,
Thomas, killed, 438.
Mrs. Thomas, killed, 438.
Collins,
Abraham, 130, 131, 178, 179.
Benjamin, 131.
Nathaniel, petition of, 509; allowance to, 511.
Samuel, 523.
Colombes, Sieur de, 225.
Colonial Congress to meet at New York, 52.
Commission
to Alden, Capt. John, 327.

Commission, continued.
to Church, Benjamin, 344, 345.
of the Commissary General, 78.
to Danforth, Thomas, 232.
to Flegg, Lieut. Gershom, 88.
to Phipps, Sir William, 74.
to Pike, Maj. Robert, 118.
to Stoughton, William, 75.
to Sugars, Gregory, 79.
to Willard, Capt. Simon, 11.
to Wiswall, Noah, 88.
Commissioners, meeting of, at New York, 52, 93, 98.
Commissions, form of, 71.
Complaint against three soldiers, 72.
of Floyd, Capt. John, 141.
against Jordan, Lieut. John, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43.
Concord, 109.
Condon, Capt. 134.
Connecticut, asked to assist in defending the Province, 435; contributed little toward the war, 449; enriched by the war, 473, mentioned, 63, 65, 69, 77, 93, 94, 96, 111, 122, 242, 300, 468, 479, 480.
River, 122.
Connedy expedition, 305.
Constable, Henry Herrick, 523.
Contributions for war expenses to be taken in the Colonies, 306, 309.
recommended for redemption of captives, 323.
Convers, Capt. James, letter of, 157, desired at Wells, 319; to negotiate affairs with Indians, 321, 324; desired that Ebenezer Hills be commissioned ensign, 327; his expenses in traveling, 328; instructions to, 175, 373; petitions of, 432, 433, 468, 504; sent to Pemaquid, 468; sent to redeem captives, 505, 506; desires remuneration, 505; furnished surgeon, 506; built fort, 506; hard of hearing, 506; allowance to, 507; mentioned, 140, 153, 160, 163, 171, 186, 187, 234, 240, 273, 343, 344, 408, 469, 524, 525, 526, 528.
Cooke, Elisha, letter to, from Isaac Addington, 85; mentioned, 16, 172, 183.
Cooms, John, 158.
Cooper & Jackson, letter to, 473.
Corben Sound, 347.
Corlard, 224.
Corn needed, 9, 10; promised to Indians, 306; mentioned, 50.
Cornwall County, 32, 33, 236, 252.
Corsaires, 205.
Corwin, Jonathan, instructions for, 86; commission to, 87; report of, 92; mentioned, 99.
Cotton, Jno., 299.
Court, Superior, desired by York County, 395.
Courtemanche, Sieur de, 146, 221.
Craties, Mrs., 425.
Craven, Lord, 135.
Creek, Cornelius, 295.
Crenier, Sieur, 220.
Cresaty, M. de, 211.
Croad, John, 426.
Crofts, England, 519, 520.
Cuck, Ed., 104.
Curlings, Richard, testimony of, 44-46.
Curtice, Joseph, 91.
Cut of Canco, 25.
Cutis, Joseph, 54.
Cutler,
Dr., 510.
John, 478, 526.
Cutt, Richard, 429.
Cuttler, Capt., 55.

D

Damariscotta River, 121.
Danforth, Thomas, commission to, 232; mentioned, 16, 105, 233.
Dartmouth, 121, 507.
Davadge, William, 282.
Daves, Lieut. Ambrose, 4.
Davies, John, 382.
Davis,
Mr., 387, 388.
Maj. Sylvanus, declaration of, 142; petition of, 174, 178; mentioned, 3, 6, 8, 9, 11, 95, 101, 122, 169, 331.
Dean, Samuel, 411.
Death of Gov. Sloughter, 275, 285.
Debenture bill to be printed, 24.
Debentures of soldiers examined, 24; to be given to soldiers, 477; bought, 506; discounted, 509.
Declaration of Davis, Sylvanus, 142.
Decry, John, 516.
Deerfield, 513.
Deering, Henry, 79.
De la Forest, Sieur, 193.
Denbow, Peter, 517.
Denison,
Mary, 131, 178.
William, testimony of, 178; mentioned, 131.

Dennes, James, 34.
Dennis,
John, 241.
Laurence, desired pay for his cattle, 241, 242; to be paid, 242.
Denonville,
Marquis de, 192, 194, 195, 196, 213, 215.
Mary de, 196.
Deposition
of Allen, Lieut. John, 277.
of Clark, Thomas, 23.
of Emerson, Joseph, 20, 22.
of Gent, Thomas, 36.
of Jackson, Benjamin, 402.
of King, Capt. Daniel, 278.
of March, Capt. John, 277, 400.
of Miller, Isaac, 22.
of Millford, Thomas, 387.
of Mitchell, Robert, 383.
of Moody, Caleb, 28.
of Plimpton, Peter, 22.
of Ray, Caleb, 37, 38.
of Scott, Robert, 36, 38.
of Sherborn, Capt. Samuel, 277.
of Taylor, Edward, 35, 38.
of Whiticker, Jacob, 20, 22.
of Winslow, Lieut. Samuel, 279.
Davenport, Mr., 368.
Dew } Capt., 277, 278, 279, 283,
Due } 290.
Dewando, 166.
Dicurows, Richard, 488.
Dier, Henry, 281.
Dimond,
Andrew, order of, 358; mentioned, 356, 357, 359, 369.
Thomas, 313, 350, 365, 369.
Dines, William, 34.
Dockawondo, 255.
Dodey, Moses, 421.
Dole, Dr., 250.
Doleberry, Capt., 132.
Dolle, James, 282.
Dolton, John, 34.
Donell,
Samuel, petition of, 529; petition answered, 531.
Thomas, 502.
Dony,
Old, 235.
Robert, 235.
Dorchester, 160.
Dover, 58, 103, 125, 282.
Dow, Henry, letter of, 296.
Downing, Joshua, 484.
Downs, Thomas, letter of, 248.
Dowys, the, 144.
Drew, Richard, 158.
Driver,
Robert, 14, 15.
Driver, continued.
Sarah, 14, 15.
Solomon, 15.
Drunkenness prohibited, 82.
Dudley,
Col., 235, 236.
Timothy, 158.
Due, *see* Dew.
Dummer,
Jeremiah, 323.
Rev. Shubael, letter of, 258; killed, 310, 314, 318, 320; mentioned, 259.
Mrs. Shubael, taken prisoner, 310, 314; died, 327.
Lieut. Gov. William, 342.
Dunstable, 125, 408, 513.
Durantaye, 218.
Dutchmen, 96.
Dymock, Capt. Thomas, 512.

E

East Hampshire, 126.
Eastham, 479.
Eastwick,
Mr., 263.
Pheasant, 386, 389.
Eaton,——, 160.
Gov. John, letter of, 304.
Edgareemat } 165, 166, 234, 326.
Edgeremit }
Eels, 202.
Egerly,
Elizabeth, 516.
Joseph, 517.
Susanna, 516.
Elizabeth, Queen, 461.
Ellacott,——, 34.
Ellen, Nat., 104.
Ellenwood, John, petition of, 522; certificates concerning, 523; allowance to, 523.
Embargo, 377.
Emerson,
John, grant to, 49.
Joseph, deposition of, 20, 22.
Emery,
James, 423, 425, 484, 490, 492, 499.
Samuel, 520.
Emes, Capt., 439.
Emmerson,
Judah, 517.
Mary, 517.
Encouragement to men, etc., to join the expedition against the French, 46, 62, 64.
to prosecute the war of 1696, 436.

England, 50, 68, 119, 123, 159, 184, 199, 209, 238, 303, 321, 345, 353, 372, 380, 452, 453, 456, 460, 461, 468, 474, 497, 519, 520.
English, the, 150, 151, 306, 317, 322, 329, 335, 340, 373, 374, 376, 407, 411, 422, 457, 458, 480, 506.
Enhault, 218, 219.
Epps,
Justice, 29.
Daniel, 46, 52.
Essex,
attacked, 133.
County, 89, 177, 522.
Regiment, 98, 105, 135, 136.
Estabrooke, Thomas, 525.
Europe, 306, 322, 355.
Everque, Sieur, 195.
Everett, Capt. John, letter of, 417; desired pay for his soldiers, 417; ordered to Piscataqua, 418; mentioned, 412.
Examination of French captives, 55, 56.
Exeter attacked by Indians, 132, 133; mentioned, 125, 244, 246, 249, 251, 281, 282, 289, 336.
Extract from the Paris Gazette touching Phipps expedition to New England, 190.

F

Faber, John, 313, 369, 372.
Fabins, John, 360.
Fairfax, Capt. Robert, order to, 347; not ordered to return, 348.
Falmouth, captured, 145: mentioned, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 46, 55, 91, 95, 122, 133, 135, 142, 145, 146.
Famine in York, 314.
Farbanks, Mary, 516.
Farthinige, John, 281.
Fernald, William, 429, 484.
Fevers, 157.
Fight between Gov. Phipps and Capt. Short, 400.
Fisheries, 450.
Fiske, Lieut. Thomas, 443.
Five Nations, the, 577.
Flegg, Lieut. Gershom, commission to, 88.
Flint, Capt. Thomas, 443.
Flood } Capt. John, instructions
Floyd } for, 113; taken prisoner, 122; in command at Portsmouth and East Hampshire, 126; deserter to be returned to, 140; complaint of, 141; goes to York,
Flood, } Capt. John, continued.
Floyd, }
310, 314, letter of, 314; mentioned, 133, 317, 320, 336, 362, 367, 381, 382.
Follet, Mr., 390.
Follett, Capt. Nicholas, 374.
Footman, Thomas, 381, 382, 383.
Fort
Ann, 121, 331.
Chambly, 211.
Loyal, 4, 6, 11.
Mary, 410, 423, 431, 447, 466.
Royal, 30, 46.
William Henry, 276, 400, 469.
at Cape Neddick, 432.
at Casco, 134, 155, 174, 340.
at Falmouth, 55.
at Great Island, 383, 390.
at Hampshire, 383, 390.
at Narrockcomegog, 517.
at Pejepscot, 281.
at Pemaquid, 1, 22, 37, 40, 353, 400, 415, 446, 448, 452, 455, 464, 466, 469, 470, 493, 494.
at Saco, 411, 440, 441, 442, 445, 447, 466, 506.
at St. Johns, 129, 454.
at Salmon Falls, 51, 57, 58.
at Shabocter, 128, 129.
at Star Island, 361.
de Nelson, 194.
Forts built by Andross were useless, 120, 121.
Foster,
John, 31, 124.
Capt. John, 400.
Foxwell, Philip, 91.
France, 123, 130, 151, 152, 208, 210, 212, 217, 322, 345, 372, 452, 460, 473, 474, 497, 514, 515.
Franquelain, Sieur, 210.
Frarey, Capt. Theophilus, 177.
French, the, 1, 16, 34, 46, 50, 51, 52, 55, 56, 58, 59, 60, 62, 64, 66, 69, 74, 75, 84, 85, 90, 93, 97, 98, 102, 106, 114, 119, 121, 128, 129, 130, 132, 133, 134, 142, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 159, 163, 165, 172, 173, 174, 177, 183, 184, 186, 188, 190, 196, 221, 230, 236, 238, 305, 306, 312, 314, 317, 322, 325, 327, 329, 338, 339, 340, 342, 345, 350, 351, 353, 372, 373, 374, 377, 379, 380, 381, 394, 405, 409, 412, 422, 435, 436, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 452, 456, 457, 471, 475, 476, 486, 489, 495, 505, 512, 514, 515.
Frier, *see* Fryer.
Frigates needed in the province, 450, 476.

Frontenac, Louis de Buade, Count de, Gov. of Canada, 56, 146, 168, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 201, 209, 210, 212, 214, 215, 421.
Frontier,
towns to be strengthened, 61.
garrisons in need of help, 115.
towns exposed by Andross, 120.
towns defended, 122.
Frontiers, proposals referring to the defense of the, 513.
Frost,
Maj. Charles, letters of, 70, 101, 265, 270, 343, 411, 420, 429, 430, 431, 438, 440, to supply Chubb and Brackett, 409; petition of, 434; mentioned, 18, 71, 86, 91, 92, 99, 102, 103, 104, 105, 112, 114, 134, 160, 233, 263, 266, 267, 269, 286, 289, 394, 395, 427, 443, 520, 521.
Nich., 517.
Simon, 521.
Fryer, Capt. Nathaniel, letter of, 310; mentioned, 104, 105, 277, 278, 279, 341.
Furnells, William, 91.

G

Gaige, Lieut. Thomas, 443.
Gaillar, M., 210.
Gale, Mr., 132.
Gardiner, Capt., 18.
Gardner, Samuel, 177.
Garrisons,
Alcocks, 314.
Engerson's, 99.
Half Moon, 95.
Hamonds, 429.
Heards, 71.
Hellons, 132.
Hodgdons, 73.
Holmes, 57, 58, 249, 256.
Jordans, 99.
Lawrences, 95.
Moralls, 260.
Prebles, 314.
Spencers, 57, 288.
Storer's, 165, 166, 255, 294, 320, 334, 335.
Wiggins, 249.
at Albany, 69, 77, 237.
at Berwick, 91.
at Black Point, 7, 91.
at Blue Point, 4, 91.
at Casco, 53, 91, 101, 102, 103, 122.
at Cape Neddick, 91, 255, 259.
at Cochecha, 19, 71, 103, 115, 248, 249, 257.
Garrisons, continued.
at Exeter, 249.
at Falmouth, 7, 12, 145.
at Kennebec, 337.
at Kittery, 91, 411, 483, 513.
at Newichwannock, 249, 256, 289.
at Oyster River, 103, 115, 257.
at Pejepscot, 337.
at Pemaquid, 33, 180, 181, 252, 353, 486, 487, 488, 489.
at Port Royal, 111.
at Portsmouth, 249.
at Quenibonke, 331.
at Saco, 4, 7, 12, 71, 91.
at Sagadahoc, 122.
at Salmon Falls, 19, 49, 71.
at Scarborough, 12.
at Spurwink, 4, 91, 102.
at Wells, 91, 110, 122, 156, 164, 176, 240, 253, 316, 398, 513.
at Winter Harbor, 91.
at Winter Harbor Neck, 91.
at York, 91, 318, 320, 335, 513, 529.
in York County, 484, 485.
built by Andross were useless, 120, 121; not supplied by Andross' troops, 123.
mentioned, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 13, 32, 33, 64, 87, 95, 252, 255, 257, 260, 264, 289, 291, 292, 293, 298.
Gastineau, M. le., 221.
Gatts, Steuen, 54.
Gayle, Edmon, 376.
Gedney, *see* Gidney.
Gemeraye, Sieur de la, 218, 219.
General Court,
useless to call a, 308.
not held at Hartford, 309.
Gent, Thomas, deposition of, 36; mentioned, 38, 41, 42, 43, 44.
Geree, Nathaniel, 158.
Gerrish,
Mr. (surgeon), 510.
Capt. John, letter of, 248; mentioned, 115, 248, 249.
Gerrish's mill, Capt., 334.
Gibes, Matthew sr., 54.
Gidney, Col. Bartholomew, appointed commander-in-chief, 52; letters of, 108, 109, 116, 154, 425, 441, 465; list of captains with him, 443; to reenforce Church, 445; to be supplied with provisions, 446; mentioned, 31, 173, 233, 440, 445.
Gilbert, Capt. Thomas, 80, 132, 305
Giles, Thomas, 34.
Gill, Saml., 517.
Glasser, Mary, 516.
Glesin, Joseph, 54.

Gloucester, 341.
Goffe,
Capt. Christopher, letter of, 290; to cruise betwixt the capes, 290; orders to, 290, 291; mentioned, 284, 289.
John, 160.
Gonïsen, Elihu, 429.
Gooch, James, 343.
Gooden,——, 58.
Goodin } Gooding } Daniel, 484, 492, 499.
Thomas, 492, 499.
Goodl, Capt., 503.
Goughe, Mr., 412.
Gould,
Edward, 365.
Richard, 369.
Gowen, Nicolas, 490.
Grand Bank, 205.
Grant,
Peter, 499.
to Emerson, John, 49.
Graves,
Joseph, testimony of, 34.
Mary, testimony of, 34.
Samuel, 54.
Grayham, Ja., 29.
Great Island, desired assistance, 245; mentioned, 70, 116, 140, 277, 278, 279, 280, 289, 310, 326, 384, 387, 389, 390, 441.
Great Perchance, 130.
Green Bush, 96.
Marshall, 14.
Capt. Nathaniel, 50.
Greenland, 264.
Greenleaf, Capt. Stephen, instructions for, 112; letter of, 239; mentioned, 117, 136, 137, 258, 260, 261, 328.
Gregoram, Maj., 97.
Grievances of Indians, 306.
Griffin, Capt. Thomas, letter of, 287; mentioned, 283, 287, 290.
Gross, John, 23.
Groton, 90, 125, 408, 468, 469, 513, 517.
Gruffort, Mr., 100.
Guay, Chateau, 199, 201.
Gullington, William, 488.
Gullison, Elihu, 4.
Gunnison, Elihu, 484.
Gutch, Jon., 466.

H

Hadley, 513.
Hadlock, John, 160.
Haies, William, 282.
Hakins, 139.
Hall,
Capt. Nathan, 4, 5.
Nathaniel, petition of, 415; pension of, 416.
Hammond,
John, petition of, 330.
John jr., 330.
Capt. Jonathan, 58, 102, 104, 240, 275, 295, 317, 394, 395, 513, 520.
Capt. Joseph, petition in behalf of John Leighton, 409; mentioned, 91, 347.
Hammond's garrison attacked, 429.
Hastings, George, 140.
Hatch, Capt. Nathaniel, instructions to, 323, 378; letter of, 374; ordered to cruise on the coast, 378; mentioned, 349, 380, 400.
Hatfield, 513.
Hathorne, *see* Hawthorne.
Haverhill, 1, 125, 249, 250, 261, 264, 336, 408, 481, 513, 516, 517.
Hawkins, John, 162, 165, 166, 234, 282.
Hawthorne, Lt. Col. John, instructions for, 86; commission to, 87; report of, 92; mentioned, 99, 387, 454, 473.
Haynes,
John sr., 54.
Josiah sr., 54.
Heard, Capt., 115.
Heard's Garrison, 71.
Hector, 411.
Heden, Roger, 488.
Hegan, Samson, 235.
Hellon, Capt., 132.
Herdin, John, 488.
Hertel, Sieur de, 219, 221, 222, 224.
Hicks, Serj. Richard, 95.
Hierons, Les, 198.
Higen, Ned, 166.
Higgaman, Jane, 517.
Higginson,
Maj., 425.
Capt. John, 177.
John jr., 173.
Higuers, the; 144.
Hill,
Capt., 431, 443.
John, letters of, 273, 410, 423, 466; desired furlough, 466; mentioned, 4, 275, 294, 303, 317.
Hills,
Mrs. Capt.——,442.
Ebenezer, James Convers desired that he be commissioned ensign, 327.

Hinchman, Maj. T., in command on the Merrimac River, 122; letter of, 376, 377; mentioned, 264.
Hinckley, Thomas, letter of, 307; mentioned, 16
Hincks, Mr., 387, 388, 389.
Hindrick, Joseph, 296.
Hinkes, John, 17.
Hinksman, Peter, 296.
Hirst, William, 173.
Hobert, John, 104.
Hodgdon,
Abigail, 73.
Benony, 73, 91, 499.
Hodges, Richard, 38, 39.
Hog Island, 357, 360, 361.
Hampshire,
Province of, *see* New Hampshire.
Regiment, 98.
Hampton, 260, 261, 281, 296, 297, 298.
Hamwell, Capt., 431.
Hancock, John, 429.
Hanson, Timothy, 248.
Hardin, Dr., 14.
Hartford, 96, 309.
Harvey, Capt. Thomas, 247.
Hascoll, Roger, 523.
Hasten, Thomas, 296.
Hollanders, 196, 208.
Holmes, Thomas, 57, 58, 92.
Holoway, Capt. Jacob, 276.
Homes, *see* Holmes.
Honniwell, *see* Hunnewell.
Honnywell, Richard, petition of, 477, 479.
Hooke, Capt. Francis, letters of, 244, 256, 276, 288, 310, 317, 320, 343, 346; mentioned, 71, 104, 255, 259, 286, 384, 385, 386, 389, 390, 391, 394, 395, 397, 434, 504.
Hope Hood, 57, 58, 144.
Hopkins, Ri., 180, 181.
Hosta, Sieur d', 218, 225.
Houlding,
John, 517.
Steven, 517.
Steven, jr., 517.
Hourglass wanted, 9.
Hudson,
Bay, 194, 203.
River, 184.
Huet,——,104.
Serj. Joseph, 95.
Hunnewell, Capt. Jno., 91, 427, 431.
Hunniwell, Lieut. Richard, 4, 255, 282.
Hutchings,
Benja., 517.
Jona, 517.
Hutchinson,——, 160.
Eliakim, 520.
Col. Elisha, instructions to, 160, 162, 324; letters of, 334, 338, 340; to inquire into demands of soldiers, 496; report of, 497; mentioned, 59, 105, 327, 328, 333, 336, 337, 352, 362, 367.
Saml., 516.

I

Iberville, Sieur d', 194, 204.
Illegal payments, 469, 470.
Illinois, 193.
Impressment,
of men for the expedition to Nova Scotia, 62.
of provisions, 124.
Indians, 1, 2, 12, 15, 16, 32, 33, 34, 36, 49, 50, 51, 52, 55, 56, 58, 60, 64, 66, 67, 68, 74, 75, 77, 81, 85, 90, 93, 98, 102, 106, 114, 120, 122, 123, 128, 132, 133, 134, 139, 142, 143, 145, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 159, 162, 163, 165, 166, 168, 170, 172, 175, 176, 177, 183, 184, 186, 189, 196, 209, 221, 223, 224, 227, 230, 231, 233, 234, 236, 238, 239, 243, 251, 252, 253, 258, 259, 262, 266, 271, 278, 280, 281, 285, 288, 296, 301, 303, 306, 310, 312, 314, 315, 316, 317, 320, 321, 324, 325, 326, 327, 329, 334, 335, 338, 339, 340, 343, 344, 345, 350, 351, 356, 372, 374, 376, 377, 381, 394, 403, 405, 407, 409, 410, 411, 413, 417, 420, 423, 429, 430, 435, 436, 438, 439, 440, 446, 448, 452, 456, 463, 465, 468, 471, 472, 475, 486, 494, 495, 505, 510, 512, 515, 516, 517, 522, 526.
Friendly, 89, 96, 135, 136, 137, 138, 140, 147, 148, 236, 282, 303, 480, 507, 508, 509, 514.
Ingersoll,
Lieut. George, 4.
Jno., 95.
Instructions
for Alden, Capt. John, 5, 162, 373.
for Captains Alden and Convers, 321.
for Carey, Matthew, 421.
for commissioners to meet at Wells, 231.
for Convers, Capt. James, 175, 373.

Instructions, continued.
for Floyd, Capt. John, 113.
for Greenleaf, Capt. Stephen, 112.
for Hatche, Capt. Nathaniel, 323.
for Hutchinson, Maj. Elisha, 324.
for Johnson, Capt. William, 83.
for Phipps, Sir William, 80, 81.
for Pike, Maj. Robert, 117, 160.
for Southack, Capt. Cyprian, 339, 379.
for Stoughton and Sewall, 76.
for Willard, Capt. Simon, 12.
for Willey, Capt. Edward, 351.
for Wiswall, Capt. Noah, 89.
for Wood, James, 110.
Ipswich, 117, 131, 281, 282, 297, 357, 358, 359, 442, 465, 495.
Ireland, 345, 372, 474, 497.
Irish, 34.
Iroquois, the, 192, 193, 194, 195, 198, 204, 206, 207, 208, 209, 213, 217, 218, 225, 228, 229.
La Mission d', 198.
Isle,
de Manat, 208.
de Montreal, 192, 218, 224.
of Orleans, 151, 152.
of Shoals, petition of inhabitants of, 312; soldiers needed at, 313, 350; attack feared, 350; soldiers sent to, 351; soldiers at, 356, 358, 360; Willy's account of people and condition at, 358, 368; naturally well fortified, 361; address of some of the people of, to the governor and council, 362; a portion of the inhabitants refuse to sustain expenses, 363, 371; principal inhabitants of, 369, letter to inhabitants of 369, 371; mentioned, 140, 283, 290, 333, 340, 341, 357, 372, 375, 390, 425.
Percy, 151.
Ive, John, 352.

J

Jackson,
Dr., 521.
Benjamin, deposition of, 402; mentioned, 348, 349, 464.
Robt., 488.
Jacob, John, petition of, 17.
James,
II., the French fighting for him, 146, 147; mentioned, 191, 305.
Lieut. Benj., 443.
Owel, 488.
Jent, *see* Gent.
Jerseys, the, 77.
Jesuits, the, 149, 150, 198, 210, 455.
Jewell, Capt. Nathaniel, 323.
Jewell's Island, 280, 282.
Jewet,
Nath., 126, 135, 136, 137.
Nehemiah, 399, 401, 402.
Job (Indian), 507, 508, 509.
John's River, 301.
Johnson,
Capt., 96.
Francis, 34.
Capt. William, instructions to, 83; mentioned, 35, 83.
Jones,
Lawrence, 34.
William, 488.
Jordan, Lieut. John, complaint against, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, testimony in his defense, 44, 46; mentioned, 35, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 91.
Jourdan, *see* Jordan.
Judge of Admiralty needed, 454.
Juell's Island, *see* Jewell's Island.
Jweles, Lieut., 107.

K

Kacheta, 2, 3.
Katter, Mary, 517.
Keane, David, 281.
Kelly, Roger, 313, 350, 360, 365, 369, 372.
Kennebec, 126, 234, 414.
Country, 326.
Garrison at, 337.
Indians, 187.
River, 21, 36, 165, 221, 241.
Kennebunk, 91, 122.
Kenowonit, 234, 235.
Keskebeé, 221.
Ketch belonging to Arnall and Knott impressed, 332, 333; of Capt. Thomas Parker impressed, 332, 368.
Kidd, Capt., 242, 278.
Kindel, John, 526.
King, Capt. Daniel, instructions to, 261, 270, 291; letters of, 264, 268, 282; deposition of, 278; mentioned, 263, 264, 265, 267, 270, 277, 278, 281, 286, 288, 292, 293.
Kinsley, John, petition of, 130; mentioned, 178, 179.
Kitchen, Robert, 173.
Kittery, petitions of, 397, 490; begs to be relieved from taxation, 398; tax abated, 401; desires

Kittery, continued.
taxes rebated, 424, 427, 482; mentioned, 58, 70, 91, 92, 125, 244, 256, 276, 282, 288, 317, 344, 346, 383, 384, 385, 386, 389, 390, 391, 392, 409, 411, 420, 423, 424, 429, 431, 440, 441, 484, 490, 491, 513, 517.
Point, 320.
Knight, Capt. John, 443.
Knott, Capt. Andrew, 332, 368.

L

La Roy, P., 94.
Labenaquy, 198.
Labrador, 203.
Labry, 218.
Ladd, Ensign, 282.
Lade, Daniel, 516.
Lagroue } Peter, petition of, 527;
Legroove } allowance to, 527; mentioned, 494, 495, 527.
Laguy, M. de, 204.
Lake,
Champlain, 207, 224.
Erie, 194, 195.
St. Pierre, 225.
Superior, 204.
de Thomascanung, 196.
Lakeman, Wm., 313, 365, 369.
Lambert,
John, 141.
Jonathan, 421.
Lancaster, 125, 408, 513, 516, 517.
Larrison, Thomas, 281.
Lassalle, Sieur de, 193, 203.
Lawrence, Robert, 4, 95, 488.
Lead captured at York, 314.
Legendra, Augustine, 518.
Legg,
John, 1.
Capt. Samuel, 50.
Leighton,
John, petition of, 409.
Robert, 282.
Leisler, Gov. Jacob, letters from Bradstreet, 65, 67, 110; mentioned, 63, 68, 94, 96, 97.
Letters of,
Addington, Isaac, 85, 464.
Alcock, Capt. Job, 319.
Alden, John, and others, 295.
Allyn, John, 309.
Andrews, Elisha, 156.
Baker, John, 524, 526.
Banton, William, 134.
Bigot, Vincent, 455, 463.
Brackett, Anthony, 426, 427.
Bradstreet, Humphrey, 310.
Gov. Simon, 65, 67, 183, 271, 285, 291.
Letters of, continued.
Buckley, Richard, 263, 299.
Bull, Henry, 80.
Burroughs, Rev. George and others, 294, 316.
Chubb, Capt. Pasco, 412, 426.
Church, Maj. Benjamin, 241, 445.
Clarkson, M., 275.
Convers, Capt. James, 157.
Dennis, Laurence, 242.
Dow, Henry, 296.
Downs, Thomas, 248.
Dummer, Rev. Shubael, 258.
Eaton, Gov. John, 304.
Everett, Capt. John, 417.
Floyd, Capt. John, 314.
Frost, Maj. Charles, 79, 101, 104, 105, 343, 411, 420, 429, 431, 438, 440.
Fryer, Capt. Nathaniel, 310.
Gerrish, Capt. John, 248.
Gidney, Col. Bartholomew, 154, 425, 441, 444, 465.
Goofe, Capt. Christopher, 290.
Governor and Council, 96, 251, 267, 270, 283.
Greenleaf, Capt. Stephen, 239.
Griffin, Thomas, 287.
Hatch, Nathaniel, 374.
Hill, John, 273, 319, 410, 423, 447, 466.
Hinchman, Maj. F., 376.
Hinckley, Thomas, 307, 308.
Hooke, Capt. Francis, 244, 256, 276, 288, 310, 317, 320, 343, 346.
Hutchinson, Elisha, 334, 336, 338, 340.
Littlefield, Francis, 274.
March, Capt. John, 293.
Martyn, Richard, 243, 249, 292.
Noyes, Capt. Thomas, 257.
Pike, John, 419.
Pike, Maj. Robert, 100, 108, 138, 139, 140, 246, 250, 254, 258, 260.
Pound, Thomas, 134.
Redford, William, 438.
Saltonstall, Maj. Nathaniel, 247.
Sergent, Edward, 101.
Sloughter, Gov. Henry, 328.
Smith, Nicolas, 114.
Southack, Capt. Cyprian, 127.
Stoughton, Lieut. Gov. William, 409, 412, 418, 430. 439, 445, 473.
Sunderland, Nathaniel, 406.
Usher, Mr., 131.
Vaughan, Maj. William, 99, 115, 155, 243, 248, 249, 257, 259, 265, 270, 288, 292, 298, 303, 326, 327, 342.
Weems, Lieut. James, 521.

Letters of, continued.
Welch, John, 403.
Wheelwright, Samuel, 103, 240.
Wincom, Capt. Daniel, 239.
to agents of the Massachusetts Colony in England, 167.
Leisler, Gov. Jacob, 110.
Nicholson, Gov., 187.
Phipps, Sir William, 106.
Plymouth, R. I., and Connecticut, 300.
Privy Council, 451.
Sloughter, Gov. Henry, 185.
Wainwright, Mr., 355.
Willy, Capt. Edward, 355, 358, 367, 369, 371.
Leverett, John, 524, 531.
License to keep an inn desired by Makarty, 367.
Lilly, George, 282.
Lincoln County, England, 519.
Lindall, Timothy, 173.
List of men under Lieut. James Weems, 488.
Litherby, ——, 425.
Littlefield,
Mrs., 510.
Francis, letter of, 274; mentioned, 91, 317.
John, 91, 187, 275, 294, 317, 343.
Josiah, 438.
Mrs. Josiah, 438.
Moses, 519.
Samuel, 91.
Widow, 91.
Little River, 191.
Livingston, Robert, 63, 67, 68.
Locker, Capt., 23.
Lockhart, Capt., 20, 21, 23, 122.
Loftos, Matthew, 141.
London, 111, 112, 129, 186, 188, 473.
Long Island, 375.
Lord,
Francis, 34.
John, 115.
Nathan, 499.
Louvigny, Sieur de, 218, 219, 225.
Love, Mr., 51, 58.
Loyde, Edward, 519.
Luffkins, Jacob, petition of, 495, 496; allowance to, 497.
Lyford, Francis, 140.
Lynde, Joseph, 47, 51, 160, 173, 175, 177, 242.
Lynn, 14, 109, 511.

M

McGregory, Col., 121.
McKellum's wharf, 400.
Machew, Timothy, 281.
Macquait } 143, 281, 282, 326.
Maquoit }
Madakwando, *see* Madockawando.
Madelaine, 198.
Madockawando, 145, 146, 326.
Maine, Province of, soldiers to be drawn from, 19; petition to the king, 1689, 32; garrisons, soldiers, etc., in 1690, 91; mentioned, 3, 6, 9, 11, 46, 69, 72, 85, 86, 93, 102, 103, 110, 116, 117, 118, 134, 142, 165, 173, 233, 238, 281, 291, 301, 302, 383, 391, 480.
Makarty, Charles, petition of, 366.
Malden, Thomas, 158.
Mallago Island, 361.
Malt, 50.
Manath, 212, 213, 214, 217.
Manatte, 204, 206, 207, 208, 212, 215, 217.
Manning,
Capt., 21, 36, 37, 45.
Lieut. Jacob, 444.
Nicholas, 34.
Manquas, 64, 69, 77, 132, 149, 150, 151, 152, 230, 236, 253, 285.
Mappelston, Thomas, 488.
Marblehead, 1, 358, 425.
March,
Mr., 412.
Lieut. James, 443.
Capt. John, instructions to, 261; letters of, 264, 268, 282, 293; letters to, 270; orders to, 291; deposition of, 400, 401; pay of, 505; mentioned, 263, 264, 265, 267, 268, 270, 278, 279, 282, 286, 288, 292, 293, 297, 303, 442, 443, 444, 466, 494.
Mares Point, 380.
Marks of,
Ambrose, Richard, 313, 365.
Brown, John, 41, 44.
Cock, Abraham, 467.
Dony, Old, 235.
Dony, Rob, 235.
Ellenwood, John, 523.
Hegan, Samson, 235.
Hodgdon, Abigail, 73.
Honneywell, Richard, 478.
Kenowonit, 235.
Lakeman, William, 313, 365.
Miller, Isaac, 23.
Mills, Henry, 41, 44.
Monunkte, 235.
Paine, John, 34.
Parlor, Thomas, 523.
Ryall, John, 34.
Sabadis, 235.

Marks of, continued.
Scott, Robert, 36, 41.
Taylor, Isaac, 41, 44.
Thompson, Bartholomew, 73.
Thompson, John, 73.
Tontomegon, 235.
Tower, John, 41.
Wesombonet, 235.
Wilcot, William, 36, 41, 42, 44.
Marlborough, 125, 408.
Marston,
Benjamin, 173.
Manasseh, 173.
Martin's Vineyard, 509.
Martyn, Richard, letters of, 51, 57, 59, 243, 249, 292; mentioned, 71, 102, 103, 104, 105, 286.
Mary, Queen, 76, 78, 82, 118, 146, 162, 179, 233, 235, 278, 345, 349, 372.
Maryland, 52, 94, 236.
Mason,
Jonr., 91.
Joseph, 488.
Richard, 92.
Massachusetts, 11, 12, 16, 41, 43, 53, 55, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 84, 87, 93, 94, 107, 110, 117, 120, 122, 130, 162, 181, 182, 234, 237, 262, 268, 269, 276, 278, 288, 310, 312, 323, 325, 331, 332, 333, 344, 348, 355, 362, 365, 366, 372, 375, 382, 386, 390, 393, 395, 402, 409, 413, 414, 430, 432, 434, 438, 441, 447, 466, 468, 469, 471, 474, 477, 479, 482, 485, 490, 493, 495, 496, 498, 504, 507, 509, 514, 518, 522, 527, 528, 530.
Masterson, Abial, 517.
Masts, 394, 399, 449.
Mather, Rev. Increase, 172, 182.
Mathers, Mr., 302.
Matthews, Daniel, 158.
Maugras, Sieur, 221.
Mayhew, Mr., 375.
Medero, 411.
Medicines, wanted in the army, 311; a list of, 311.
Mellose, Capt., 132.
Mellows, Capt., 132.
Menneval, Sieur de, 221, 226, 227.
Merrimac River, 56, 89, 122, 262, 325, 441.
Merryland, 518, 519.
Mexico, 203.
Middlecott, Richard, 50.
Middlesex,
County, 89, 177, 468, 505.
Regiment, 98, 105, 135, 136.
Milborne, Jacob, 96, 97.
Milbury, Henry, 397, 500, 504.
Mill,
at Falmouth, 10.
Capt. Gerishe's, 334.
Milbery, Dorathy, 517.
Miller,
Isaac, testimony of, 22, 23.
James, petition of, 49.
Millford, Thomas, 385, 387, 389.
Mills
at Newichwannock, 243.
Henry, 41, 42, 43, 44.
Milton, order to constable of, 179; mentioned, 130.
Miner, Capt., 20.
Missilimakinac, 218, 219.
Forts de, 194.
Mitchell, Capt. Robert, deposition of, 383, 389; mentioned, 386, 387, 390, 391.
Mohawks, 173.
Molds } Capt., 404, 405.
Mouls }
Molton, Jonathan, 296
Molue (codfish), 196
Mon Royall, 376
Money cannot be raised by tax in Rhode Island, 305.
Montague, M., 223, 224.
Montreal, 97, 190, 192, 193, 198, 199, 200, 207, 218, 219, 224, 225, 230, 376.
Moody.
Caleb, deposition of, 28-30.
Joshua, appointed chaplain, 63; mentioned, 83.
Samuel, petitions of, 528, 529; allowance to, 529; served in garrison at York, 529; town of York desires help to sustain him, 530.
Mooer, Robert, 411.
Moore, John, 385.
Moquaito, *see* Macquait.
More,
Capt., 249.
Bennony, 296
Morels, Jno., 91.
Moriall, 151, 152, 153.
Morrall, Jacob, 260.
Morris, Jno., 478.
Morton, Abel, 517.
Morue (codfish), 196.
Motté, Sieur. de la, 225
Moulton, Jeremiah, 397, 500, 504.
Mount
Desert, 453
Royal, 97
Moussom River, 410
Moxes, 245, 255, 326.
Murreday, James, 488.
Myhan, Paul, 488.

N

Nahant, 341.
Natasket, 290, 291.
Narragansett, 525.
  fight, 416.
Narrockcomegog, 517.
Nashua, 513.
Naskeag, 380.
Nason, Benjamin, 492, 499.
Natombomet } 165, 166, 234.
Natumbomt }
Nechawanick, *see* Newichawannock
Neff, Wm., 282.
Nell, Amie, 517.
Nelson
  Mr., 375.
  Fort de., 194.
  John, petition of, 514, desires remuneration for his loss; the irregular exchange of prisoners, 515; to be reimbursed, 516; mentioned, 26, 28, 31.
New Dartmouth, 20, 37, 38, 41, 42, 43, 44, 121.
New England, 119, 120, 123, 135, 149, 165, 173, 182, 189, 190, 191, 193, 216, 217, 236, 237, 310, 322, 332, 333, 345, 348, 362, 366, 372, 382, 386, 390, 391, 393, 395, 400, 402, 409, 413, 414, 447, 466, 468, 470, 471, 474, 477, 479, 482, 486, 489, 490, 493, 498, 504, 509, 514, 518, 522, 527, 528, 530.
  France, 37, 40, 45, 189, 190.
  Hampshire, to be asked to assist in defending the Province, 435; benefited, yet unconcerned, 446; contributed nothing toward the war, 449; mentioned, 16, 86, 87, 117, 118, 165, 173, 243, 281, 291, 301, 302, 383, 386, 390, 391, 392, 412, 418, 420, 431, 438, 440, 446, 480, 513.
  London, 365, 479.
  Plymouth, *see* Plymouth.
  Port, 307.
  Town, 121, 381.
  York, meeting of commissioners at, 52, 93, 98; mentioned, 32, 37, 40, 63, 64, 67, 68, 69, 75, 76, 77, 80, 86, 94, 120, 142, 144, 146, 147, 149, 185, 192, 206, 213, 214, 217, 230, 234, 237, 278, 328, 329, 419.
  York, Governor of, 307, 308.
Newbury, 28, 136, 258, 261, 282, 293, 302, 421.
Newcastle, 407.
Newfoundland, 127, 129, 130, 169, 170.
Newfoundland, continued.
  Banks of, 454.
Newichawannock, Indians appear at, 243; help called for, 243, 249; enemy continue near, 256, 257; boy captured at, 259; mentioned, 49, 269, 288, 297, 298, 334, 335, 336, 424, 441, 517
News from New England, 189.
Newton, Mr., 271.
  Thomas, 230, 235, 237.
Nicholas, John, 180.
Nicholson, Gov., letter to, 187.
Nicolas, Sieur, 218.
Nilson, Sieur de, 213.
Nonunkte, 235.
Nopye, Sam., 507, 508, 509.
Norcros, Samuel, 296.
Norridgewock, 407.
North,
  Thomas, 72, 73.
  Yarmouth, 142, 143.
Northhampton, 513.
Norwich, 479.
Nova Scotia, answer of the council in relation to the expedition against, 30; mentioned, 51, 60, 62, 67, 68, 77, 78, 79, 83, 85, 129, 159, 449, 473.
Noyes,
  Joseph, sr., 54.
  Peter, sr., 54.
  Capt. Thomas, letter of, 257; mentioned, 117,

O

Oakes, Thomas, 172, 183.
Oats, 50.
Oborn } 525
Oburne }
Odiorne, Phillip, 365, 369.
Offers to men and merchants to assist in reducing the French Provinces, 25, 31, 46, 62, 84, 85, 158.
Oliver
  Nathaniel, 31, 50.
  Robert, 104.
Ontawacs, 193, 196.
Orange, 206, 207, 208, 214.
  Prince of, 29, 147, 191.
Order
  for better strengthening the eastern parts, 136.
  relating to New Hampshire and Maine soldiers, 173.
  to several majors to collect provisions for the soldiers, 304.
  to hold town meeting, 497.

Order, continued.
to Dimond, Andrew, 357.
to Fairfax, Capt. Robert, 347, 348.
to Short, Capt Richard, 347, 349.
Ordinary at Yarmouth, 416
Org, Brugan, 488.
Osgood, Christopher, 174.
Ossepe, 165.
Outawaces, les, 193, 196.
Outslan, Capt. John, 149.
Oyster River, 23, 103, 115, 289, 334, 336, 381, 383, 516, 517.

P

Paine
Beathia, 516.
John, 34.
Palmer
Judge, 29.
John, 4.
Papists, 305.
Paris Gazette, extracts from, 190.
Parker
Capt. James, 90.
John, 241.
Mary, 517.
Mehitable, 516.
Noah, 385.
Capt. Thomas, his ketch impressed, 332, 368.
William, 175.
Parson
Humpr., 433.
Joseph, 124.
Parsons, 460, 461.
Capt., 132.
Hannah, 519.
Partridge, Mr., 163.
Pascataqua, 45, 55, 112, 113, 134, 136, 153, 160, 171, 184, 243, 284, 310, 324, 339, 340, 341, 347, 367, 373, 382, 418, 439.
River, 1, 3, 58, 99, 163, 277, 278, 279, 290, 302, 383, 390, 424, 452.
Passamaquoddy, 404.
Patishall, Edward, 276.
Patridge, William, 235.
Paxton, Capt., 439, 452.
Payments, illegal, 470.
Peakess, Mr., 375.
Pearce, William, 526.
Peas, 50.
Pechepscut, *see* Pejepscot.
Pegge, Edward, petition of, 53
Peirce, Lt. Col., letter to, 439, 440.
Pejepscot, 121, 165, 281, 282.
Garrison at, 337.
Pemaquid, soldiers at, ill treated, 20, 23; plot against, 37, 40, 41, 44; mentioned, 36, 37, 45, 123, 180, 193, 198, 237, 347, 348, 349, 353, 400, 401, 403, 412, 413, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 443, 446, 448, 449, 452, 455, 464, 467, 468, 469, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 493, 494, 517.
Pemcuit, 193, 198.
Peniman, Samuel, 107.
Pennacook, 165, 376, 517.
Pennsylvania, 208, 216.
Penny, Charles, 115.
Penobscot, 25, 234, 276, 340, 373, 376, 380, 413, 414.
Pension,
granted to Cock, Abraham, 467.
of Hall, Nathaniel, 416.
Penwacheg } Job, 507, 508, 509.
Penwatcheage }
Pepperell, Sir William, petition of, 386, 387, 390-392; mentioned, 91, 384, 389, 392.
Péré, 209.
Perkins,
Not to entertain soldiers except by order of authority, 358.
Abraham, petition of, 47, 48.
Ensign David, 242.
Perrot, M., 209, 219, 227.
Pescadoüet, 220.
Peterson, John, 488.
Petition of
Alden, John, 413.
Arden, William, 55.
Barwick, 499.
Bowers, John, 53.
Chubb, Pasco, 469.
Church, Benjamin, 479.
Cock, Abraham, 466.
Collins, Nathaniel, 509.
Convers, James, 468, 504.
Davis, Sylvanus, 174, 178.
Donell, Samuel, 529.
Driver, Robert and Sarah, 14.
Ellenwood, John, 522.
Footman, Thomas, 381, 382.
Frost, Maj. Charles, 434.
Hall, Nathaniel, 415.
Hammond, John, 330.
Hammond, Joseph, 409.
Honnywell, Richard, 477.
Two Indians, 507.
Inhabitants of Salem, 173.
Inhabitants of Isle of Shoals, 312, 350.
Jacob, John, 17.
Kinsley, John, for child of Abraham Collins, 130.
Kittery, 397, 423, 482, 490.

Petition of, continued.
Lagroue / Legroove } Peter, 527.
Luffkins, Jacob, 495.
Markarty, Charles, 366.
Miller, James, 49.
Moody, Samuel, 528.
Nelson, John, 514.
Pegge, Edward, 53.
Pepperell, Sir William, 386, 390.
Perkins, Abraham, 47.
Phillips, Timothy, 495.
Pope, Seth, 507.
Preble, Abram, 500.
Province of Maine, 1689, to the King, 32.
the Queen, of merchants in England, who have concerns in New England, 119.
Rogers, Eliezer, 512.
Ryly, Jane, 126.
Scarborough, 331.
Sparks, John, 47.
Stover, Elizabeth, 432.
Tomson, William, 401.
Weemes, James, 180, 485.
Wells, 342, 395, 471.
Wheelwright, John, 393, 395, 396, 398.
Wheelwright, Samuel, 484.
Willy, Edward, as attorney, 332, 333.
Wing, John, 493.
Petkin, William, 94.
Phillip, 313.
Phillips
John, 105.
Timothy, petition of, 495; allowance to, 497.
Phipps,
Constantine, 355.
Samuel, 524.
Sir William, commission of, 74; instructions for, 80, 81; letter from Gov. Bradstreet, 106; mentioned, 62, 78, 79, 83, 84, 85, 100, 111, 127, 128, 148, 149, 184, 187, 190, 191, 226, 332, 333, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 386, 390, 391, 393, 395, 397, 400, 402, 403, 413, 414, 415, 464, 468, 493, 505, 514.
Pickerin, Capt., 298.
Pickering, John, 382.
Pierson, Lieut. Jer., 443.
Pigwocket, 139, 165.
Pike
John, letter of, 419.
Maj. Robert, letters of, 100, 108, 138, 139, 140, 246, 250, 254, 258, 260; instructions to, 117, 160, 162; commission of, 118; appointedcommander-in-chief, 125; order to Capt. Floyd, 140; allowance to, 174;letter to, 296; mentioned, 136, 153, 156, 233, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 256, 297.
Pirates, 77, 80, 340.
Piscataqua, *see* Pascataqua.
Plaisted
Icabod, 104.
James, 57, 58, 397, 429, 500, 502, 504.
Lieut. Jno., 243, 283, 289.
William, 51, 64.
Plaisteds, the, 64.
Plymouth
(Mass.), 5, 16, 77, 93, 94, 137, 139, 242, 302, 416, 479, 512.
(R. I.), 300.
Colony, 307.
County, 479.
Soldiers, 9.
Plympton, Peter, testimony of, 22; mentioned, 54.
Point Garrison, 3.
Pointe aux Trembles, 224.
Polley, John, 526.
Pope, Seth, petition of, 507, 508.
Port
Nelson, 149, 194, 204.
Royal, captured, 127; mentioned, 15, 25, 27, 30, 46, 59, 81, 82, 97, 111, 159, 184, 205, 212, 214, 226, 227, 281, 287, 340, 373, 374, 376, 379, 380, 449, 493, 514.
Portneuf, Sieur de, 146, 148, 220, 223, 226, 227.
Portsmouth, needs relief, 115, 117; short of provision, 336; alarm at, 338; provisions to be sent to, 446; mentioned, 17, 51, 57, 70, 102, 104, 126, 140, 141, 155, 157, 163, 243, 248, 249, 255, 257, 259, 264, 265, 268, 270, 278, 279, 280, 282, 288, 289, 292, 298, 299, 303, 310, 326, 327, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 383, 386, 438, 441, 444, 445, 520.
Pound, Thomas, letter of, 134.
Prairies, Riviere des, 225,
Praston, Ralph, 488.
Pratt, Edward, 526.
Preble,
Lieut., 314.
Abram, petition of, 500; desires to be reimbursed, 500; to be paid, 500; bill of, 501 order to Sayer, 502; attested

Preble, Abram, continued.
Alcock's bill, 503; account of, 504; mentioned, 397.
Prentice, Capt. Tho., 330.
Prerie, La, 198.
Price, John, 173.
Prisoners, bounty offered for the capture of, 436; not exchanged according to agreement, 515.
Privateer at Block Island, 252.
Privateers, 17, 132, 140, 277, 278, 279, 280, 283, 287.
Privy Council, 451, 476.
Proposals of
Nelson, John, 26.
by the Committee of Militia of Salem, 302.
Prout
Ebenezer, 18, 19, 24, 25, 28, 49, 52, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 98, 124, 125.
Joseph, letters of, 7, 8, 10; letter to, 6; mentioned, 5.
Timothy, 155.
Provisions, commissioners to impress, 124; short at Portsmouth, York, and Wells, 336, 337.
Provost, Sieur, 211.
Pursley, William, 281.

Q

Quamphegon, 57.
Quebec, 56, 69, 142, 146, 148, 150, 151, 152, 168, 190, 194, 195, 197, 200, 204, 206, 207, 211, 212, 215, 219, 221, 224, 225, 226, 229, 230, 236, 238, 333, 347, 515.
Quenibonke, garrison at, 331.
Quincy, Edmund, letter to Governor and Council, 107.
Quobiscom, Sam., 507, 509.
Quota of soldiers to be furnished by each colony, 94, 98.

R

Rackets needed, 315.
Raggie Neck, 296.
Ramezay, Sieur de, 211.
Rands, ——, 296.
Rase Point, 374.
Rates
to be levied, 50.
for war expenses, people refuse to pay, 308.
Ray, Caleb, deposition of, 37, 38; mentioned, 40, 41, 44.
Redding, 160.
Capt., 37.
Redford
Charles, 29, 31.
William, letter of, 4389.
Rehoboth, 524.
Remington, Jonathan, 235.
Repentigny, M., 221.
Report of Hawthorne, John, 92.
Request of Convers that Ebenezer Hills be commissioned an ensign, 327.
Rhode Island asked to assist in defending the Province, 435; contributed nothing toward the war, 449; enriched by the war, 473; mentioned, 65, 66, 77, 242, 300, 304, 307, 354, 526.
Rice, Matthew, 54.
Rich, Deliverance, 411.
Richards, Maj. John, 59, 105, 415.
Richmond's Island, destroyed, 105.
Rigors, the, 144.
Rindge, Capt. Daniel, certificate of, 495, mentioned, 527.
Ring, John, 260.
Rivarin, Sieur, 196, 206.
River
of Canada, 230, 333.
of Mousum, 399.
Rivers of Mexico, 149.
Riviere
de Boubon, 204.
du Loup, 201.
d'Orange, 207.
St. Jean, 227.
au Saulmon, 224.
Robie } John, 247, 250.
Roby }
Robinson
Jonathan, 282.
Thomas, 158.
Rochefort, 214.
Rochelle, 209.
Rodgers, Lieut., 335.
Rogers, Eleazer, petition of, 512; allowance to, 512.
Rolfe, Benjamin, pay received for services as chaplain, 46.
Rooe
Tamer, sr., 54.
Thomas, 54.
Ropper, Ephriam, 517.
Rouel, Tamasin, 517.
Rouswick Island, 241.
Rowley, 117.
Roxbury Neck, 35.
Rugg, Hannath, 517.
Ruggles, Capt. Samuel, 117.
Russell, James, 18, 19, 38, 41, 43, 46, 105.
Rutter
John, testimony of, 34, 35.

Rutter, continued,
Joseph, 54.
Thomas, 54.
Ryall, John, 34.
Rye, 50.
Ryly,
Jane, petition of, 126.
John, 126.

S

Sabadis, 235.
Sabbath breaking prohibited, 82.
Saccardie, Sieur de, 227.
Saco, 11, 71, 91, 102, 103, 139, 263, 270, 271, 278, 280, 282, 331, 344, 412, 427, 431, 440, 444, 445, 513.
Fort at, 411, 440, 441, 442, 445, 447, 506.
Falls, 91, 410, 423, 466.
Falls Fort, 447.
River, 142, 265, 443.
Saffin, Mr.. 387.
Sagadahoc, Indians propose meeting at, 317, 320; mentioned 122, 163, 234, 323, 324, 326, 413, 414.
Saguenay River, 422.
Saies, Serj., 342.
St.,
Castine, 341.
Francis, 221.
François, 225.
Jean, 223.
Johns, 25, 127, 129, 340, 365, 366, 404, 405, 449.
Johns River, 373, 374, 379, 380, 403, 404, 405, 452, 454, 473.
Laurent Fleuve, 201.
Lawrence River, 421.
Mallows, 340.
Malo, 340.
Meneval, 193.
Sulpice, Seminaire de, 199.
Tobins, Young, 342.
Salem
Petition of the inhabitants of, 172; proposals of the committee of the militia of, 302; mentioned, 108, 109, 117, 160, 366, 367, 376, 425.
Jail, 29.
Sales, St. Francis de, 198.
Salisbury, 108, 246, 249, 250, 254, 256, 260, 282, 302, 513, 517.
Salle, Sieur de la, 193, 203.
Salmon Falls, account of the capture of, 57; mentioned, 19, 49, 51, 55, 59, 60, 64, 69, 71, 73, 134, 184, 269, 280.
Salt, from the West Indies, 450.
Saltonstall, Col. Nathaniel, letter of, 247; vote in relation to, 481; mentioned, 22, 250, 256, 257, 264, 297, 439, 440.
Sam, (Indian) 507, 508, 509.
Sanders,
Elizabeth, 517.
Mary, 517.
Sandy Beach, 296, 326, 517.
Sault, le, 223, 224, 229.
Savage, Maj. Thomas, 40, 45, 121, 174, 502.
Savages, *see* Indians.
Sawmills injure fishing, 306; petition for liberty to build a, 393, 394, 398; report concerning, 394; privilege bequeathed to Joseph Wheelwright, 519.
Sawyer, Lieut. Samuel, 443.
Sayer, William, 502, 503.
Scalps and bounty, 436.
Scarborough, petition of, 331; mentioned, 3.
Scatacook Indians, 514.
Schenectady, 69, 183, 230.
Schuyler, Peter, 70.
Scituate, 433.
Scotland, (Great Britain) 372, 474, 497. (Maine), 314.
Scott, Robert, deposition of, 36, 38; mentioned, 41, 44.
Scottow,
Joshua, petition of, on behalf of Scarborough, 331.
Thomas, 34, 331.
Screven, William, petition of, 397, 398; mentioned, 395.
Seamen, circumstances of those wounded and sick, 177.
Seignelay, Marquis de, 196, 203, 204, 207, 210, 213.
Selectmen to provide a stock of ammunition, 176.
Sergent,
Capt. Edward, letter of, 101 mentioned, 91, 443, 444.
John, 342.
Peter, to inquire into demands of soldiers, 496; report of, 497.
Sewall
Samuel, commission of, 76; instructions for, 76; to inquire into demands of soldiers, 496; report of, 497; mentioned, 61, 65, 85, 94, 98, 105, 254, 323, 365, 529.
Capt. Stephen, 173, 177, 425, 426.
Sewer, William, 154.
Shackbocker, 129.

Shaffs, Thomas, 488.
Shapleigh, John, 429, 484.
Shapleys, Jno., 91.
Shattock, Will, 296.
Shedroke, Capt., 282.
Shemlee, 96.
Shepherd, Samuel, 299, 300.
Sherborn } Capt. Samuel, 246, 277,
Sherburn } 278, 281, 326.
Shoes wanted, 11.
Shore, Samuel, 160.
Shoreborn, *see* Sherborn.
Short, Capt. Richard, orders to, 347, 349; to send the sloop through Corben Sound, 347; not ordered to return, 348; to supply Capt. Hatch with men, 349; mentioned, 400, 401, 403.
Shrimpton, Samuel, 59, 85, 105.
Silke, Pris, 385, 389.
Simons, Mr., 393.
Sloughter, Gov. Henry, letters to, 185, 251, 271, 328; letters of, 230, 235, 237; mentioned, 308.
Small pox, 138, 157, 166, 242.
Smith
  Lieut., 109.
  John, 37.
  John, of Dorchester, 160.
  Nicholas, letter of, 114.
  Robert, 488.
Smutty Nose Island, 360.
Snell,
  Mr., 318, 320.
  George, 259.
Snow, Zachariah, 526.
Society of Jesus, 455.
Soldiers that were impressed to be paid, 20; ill treated at Pemaquid, 20, 23, 38, 42; supplies sent to, 23, 28; debentures examined, 24; sent out of the Colony, 28; payment of those enlisted in expedition to Nova Scotia, 60; complaint against three, 72; in the garrisons in 1690, 91; quota to be furnished by each Colony, 94; quota furnished by the Colonies, 94; sent to Casco, 101; forwarded to York and Wells, 105; drawn from Salisbury, 108; to be under Capt. Walcott, 109; rations at Wells, 110; sent near Pascataqua, 112, 113; to be commanded by Wyllys, 113; in need of clothes, 114; Andross' treatment of, 121, 122, 123; disposed of a detachment of four hundred, 125; to be commanded by Floyd, 126; one hundred more to be
Soldiers, continued.
  raised, 135; disposal of, 135, 153; to be sent to the eastern parts, 136; Plymouth asked to furnish, 137; supplies to be sent to, 154; debentures given out to, 155; their needs render them incapable, 155; small supplies received, 156; need supplies, 157, 283; deserted, 158; pay of, 159; part to be called home, 160; all in Maine and New Hampshire drawn off, 173; circumstances of those wounded and sick, 177; who guarded commissioners desire pay, 239; needed at Wells, 240; to be raised and put in readiness to go eastward, 243; think themselves wronged, 258; to be disposed by Captains King and Marsh, 262; in need of a surgeon, 265, 266, 270, on the march to Portsmouth, 271; to be under the control of Hill, 273; powder sent to, 284; supplies and surgeon sent to, 286; needed at Kittery, 288; arrived at Portsmouth destitute, 288; at Wells, destitute, 295; desire the removal of Cornelius Creek, 295; in good order at Portsmouth, 299; order to collect provisions for, 304; people refuse to pay, 308; needed at Isle of Shoals, 313; orders concerning the government of, 325; must be supplied with provisions or they will not remain in the army, 337; at York in 1694, 397; desired to go to Pemaquid, 413; not to be sent to Albany, 418; posted in Nova Scotia would bridle the enemy, 449; to receive debentures, 477; bills for billiting, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504; Indians as, 507, 508.
Solomon, (Indian), 34.
Sonoutouan, 206.
Soper, Joseph, allowance to, 497.
Sorel, 225.
Southack, Capt. Cyprian, letter of, 127; instructions to, 339, 379; mentioned, 84, 85.
Spaniards, the, 205.
Sparke
  John, petition of, 47, 48.
  Roger, jr., 488.
Spencer
  John, 34.
  William, 92, 243, 288.

Spruce Creek, 516, 517.
Spurwink
  Destroyed, 105; mentioned, 3, 11, 91, 101, 102.
  River, 99.
Stanor, Roger, 333.
Stanton, Benjamin, 488.
Star Island, 355, 358, 359, 360, 361, 367.
Stephens
  Lieut. Benjamin, 443.
  William, 357.
Sternes, Constable, 109.
Stoddard, Capt. Samson, 365, 366.
Stonington, Conn., 479.
Stons, Daniel, 92.
Storer
  Lieut. Joseph, 71, 91, 102, 165, 166, 187, 234, 240, 275, 294, 295, 317, 320, 321, 334, 335.
  Jeremiah, 438.
  Mrs. Jeremiah, wounded by Indians, 438.
  Samuel, 343.
Stoughton
  Gov. John, 514.
  Gov. William, commission of, 75, instructions to, 76, letters of, 412, 430, 439, 473; mentioned, 85, 94, 98, 142, 233, 345, 346, 413, 414, 417, 419, 420, 423, 426, 429, 430, 431, 432, 437, 438, 441, 451, 466, 468, 471, 477, 479, 482, 484, 498, 500, 504, 509, 512.
Stover
  Elizabeth, petition of, 432; grant to, 433.
  Joseph, 104.
Stow, 513.
Strawberry Bank in need of provisions, 315; mentioned, 115, 133, 290, 298, 302, 338.
Sturgeon Creek, 114, 438.
Sudbury, 34.
Suffolk, 158.
  County, 113, 177, 179.
  Regiment, 98, 106, 135.
Sugars, Gregory, commission for, 79.
Sumersbee, Capt. Henry, 443, 444.
Sunderland } Nathaniel, letter of,
Sunderline } 406; mentioned 404.
Supplies needed at Portsmouth, 441.
Surgeon at Falmouth, 55, one wanted at Kittery, 431; one wanted at Portsmouth, 265, 266, 270; more can be found to go, 268, 269, 270; the lack of one delayed the expedition to Saco, 270; one to be sent to Saco, 271.
Swain,
  Maj. Jeremiah, to visit the garrisons, 19; appointed Emerson as chaplain, 49; mentioned 401.
  John, 49, 115.
Swamp fight, 525, 526.
Swanzey, 525.
Swearing prohibited, 13, 82, 381.
Sweat, Lieut., 522.
Swift, Lieut. Thomas, 136.

T

Tadousac, 203, 421.
Tailer, James, 466.
Tallot, 225.
Tantomegon, 234, 235.
Taylor
  Edward, deposition of, 35, 38; mentioned, 40, 41.
  Isaac, 41, 44.
  Mat., 488.
Testimony of
  Curlings, Richard, 44.
  Denison, William and Mary, 178.
  Graves, Joseph, 34.
  Rutter, John, 34, 35.
Thomas, ——, 404, 405.
  Capt., 387.
  Solomon, 34, 35.
Thompson, Bartholomew, 73.
Thornton, Timo., 402.
Thorpe, Serj. James, 24, 28, 73.
Three Rivers, 56, 207, 211, 218, 219, 224, 225.
Tickson, Capt., 104.
Tilly, Sieur de, 233.
Titus, servant of Wheelwright, 519.
Tomson
  Samuel, 107.
  William, petition of, 401; to be given a bounty, 402.
Tonty, Sieur de, 193.
Topsfield, 282.
Toqualmot } 165, 166, 234.
Toquelmut }
Tortudas, 383, 386, 390.
Totman, Elias, 526.
Tower, John, abused by Jordan, 39, 41, 44.
Townsend
  Jno., 282.
  Capt. Penn, appointed commander-in-chief, 60; appointed a peace commissioner, 162; mentioned, 433, 435, 437, 451, 468, 469, 471, 472, 477, 478, 481, 482, 484, 485.

Trafton, Thomas, 397, 500, 504.
Trask, Henry, 23.
Travelling expenses of James Convers, 328.
Treat, Robert, 65.
Treate, Col., 122, 123.
Treaty, instructions to Pike and Hutchinson concerning, 160, 162; commissioners appointed, 162; of November 29, 1690, 164; proposed by Indians, 329; with Indians, Pike's, report concerning, 420.
Trois Rivieres, 56, 207, 211, 218, 219, 224, 225.
Tucker, Fra., 326, 390.
Turfrey, George, 455, 456, 457, 460, 462, 463.
Turner, Capt. John, 442.
Tutherlys, William, 91.
Tyng, Lt. Col. Edward, 56, 121, 174, 373, 376.

U

Uhan, *see* Vaughan.
United Colonies, 63, 122.
Usher, John, letter of, 131, 132; mentioned, 238, 386, 387, 390, 391, 393, 435, 439, 445, 446.

V

Varenne, Sieur de., 211.
Vaudreuil, M. de, 210, 215.
Vaughan, Maj. William, letters of, 51, 57, 59, 99, 115, 155, 243, 248, 249, 257, 259, 265, 270, 280, 288, 292, 298, 303, 326, 327, 342; to take chief command, 153; mentioned, 16, 71, 101, 102, 103, 104, 112, 139, 160, 233, 244, 246, 248, 250, 251, 254, 255, 258, 263, 266, 267, 269, 277, 278, 279, 283, 286, 293, 317, 320, 362, 367, 382, 442.
Vessels,
Arundel, 453, 454.
Ben Bagway, 341.
Conception, 348.
Hannah and Mary, 332.
Hopewell, 372.
Mary, 5, 6, 7, 37, 45, 84, 85, 121, 159, 162, 323, 349, 378, 380, 383, 386, 387, 389, 390, 400, 401, 411, 413, 414.
Newport Galley, 448, 452, 464.
Nonsuch, 347, 348, 349, 400, 403.
Oxford, 453.
Pellecan, 141.
Rose, 134, 135.
Sea Rover, 80.
Vessels, continued.
Six Friends, 79, 80, 85.
Sorlings, 448, 452, 453, 475.
Supply, 365, 366, 372, 373.
Swan, 80, 291, 348.
Tryal, 421.
William and Mary, 339, 379.
Vie, Jno., 282.
Villebon, Sieur de, 209, 212, 227, Vellebou 374.
Virginia, 3, 52, 77, 86, 187, 207, 236.
Voss, Capt. Thomas, 179.
Vote
in favor of Rolfe, Benjamin, 46.
in relation to Col. Saltonstall and Capt. Chubb, 481.

W

Waimouth, ——, 282.
Wainwright, Capt. Francis, letter Weinright to, 355; mentioned 341, 357, 359, 361, 369, 441, 443.
Walcott
Capt., 109.
John, 109.
Walden, Mr., 442.
Waldron
Mr., 257.
Maj., 1, 2.
Walker, Samuel, 34.
Wallace, ——, 8.
Walley, Maj. John, 16, 94, 365, 366, 397, 412, 433, 446, 447, 502, 503, 504, 508, 509.
Walten, Capt., 388, 389, 444, 445, Walton 446.
Henry, 488.
Capt. Sydrick, 402.
Walumbee, Walumber, Warumbee 162, 165, 166, 234.
Warner, Ensign Daniel, released, 137.
Warren,
James, 484, 492, 499.
Richard, 73.
Waters,
Capt. Sampson, 375.
Thomas, 412.
Watertown, militia of, impressed John Hammond, 330.
Watombamet, 165.
Webb, Capt. Thomas, 179.
Weber, Samuel, 91.
Weems, Capt. James, petition of, answered, 179, 180; petition of, 180, 485; to take command at Pemaquid, 487; men under his command, 488; certificate of, 488;

Weems, Capt. James, continued.
account of pay and disbursement, 488; to be paid, 489; mentioned, 20, 45, 121, 486, 487, 521, 522.
Welch,
Capt., 106.
John, letter of, 403.
Wellcom, Richard, 313.
Wells, all destroyed to the eastward of, 105; will be deserted unless reenforced, 105, 108; soldiers sent to, 105, 113, 115; Wood, commissary at, 110; Wyllys to be in command at, 112, 113; number of soldiers to remain at, 160; place of treaty not to be within the bounds of, 160, 163; Warumbee and others come to, to treat for peace, 162, 170; Indians ordered to meet at, 165; Indians return to, 186; the commissioners to meet at, 231, 239; instructions of commissioners to meet at, 231; agreement with Indians at, 233; Indians delay coming to arrange the peace, 240; French and Indians appear at, 1691, 244; reason for the attack upon, 244; saved by the reenforcements, 245, 247; account of the overtures at, 251; enemy continue near, 255, 257; the frontier town, 1691, 274; King or March to go to, 286, 288; soldiers and supplies needed at, 294, 295, 303, 316, 318; number of soldiers at 319; people probably will desert, 320; Indians about, 334, 335, 344; distressed condition of, 342; petition of, 342, 395; French intend to attack, 347; desires assistance in sustaining a minister, 396; tax abated, 401; feared an attack, 440; desires taxes remitted, 471; mentioned, 14, 23, 71, 91, 92, 102, 104, 110, 115, 125, 139, 156, 234, 239, 260, 273, 274, 276, 289, 294, 315, 316, 331, 336, 337, 393, 394, 395, 399, 410, 424, 438, 440, 441, 495, 501, 502, 510, 513, 518, 519, 520, 522.
Wenham, 160, 495, 527.
Wenigance, 495.
Wesombonet } 166, 234, 235,
Wesumbemt }
Wessels, Maj. Derick, 70.
Wesson, ——, 160.
West Indies, 242, 450.
Westfield, 513.
Wharf, McKellum's or Foster's, 400.
Wheat, 50.
Wheeler, Joseph, 288.
Wheelwright,
Mr., 315.
Hannah Parsons, 519, 520.
Mrs. Hester, 518, 519, 520.
Joseph, 518, 519, 520.
John, petitions of, 393,395, 396, 398; desired liberty to cut timber, 398; liberty granted to, 399; mentioned, 91, 104, 240, 275, 295, 518, 519, 520.
Mary, 518, 519, 520.
Samuel, letter of, 103; appointed a peace commissioner, 162; petition of (in behalf of Wells), 471; petition of, 484; desired remuneration, 484; mentioned, 92, 102, 158, 164, 187, 240, 275, 295, 303, 317, 319, 343, 513, 518.
White
Hills, 514.
Nathaniel, 95, 281.
Whitehall, 133, 354, 489.
Whiticker, Jacob, deposition of, 20, 22.
Wicom, Capt. Daniel, letter of, 239.
Wiggins, Andrew, 249.
Wight, Benjamin, 54.
Wilkington, Capt., 242.
Wilkinson, Thomas, 283, 287.
Will of Wheelwright, Samuel, 518.
Willard, Capt. Simon, commission to, 11; instructions to, 12; letter to governor and council, 14; about to visit Boston, 95; mentioned, 3, 48, 91, 122.
Willcott, William, deposition of, 36.
Willey } Capt. Edward, petition of,
Willy } as attorney, 332, 333; instructions to, 351; letters of, 355, 358, 367; letter to, 369; mentioned, 371, 372.
William III., 47, 76, 78, 82, 118, 146, 147, 162, 179, 191, 226, 233, 235, 278, 305, 306, 332, 345, 349, 372, 474, 497.
William and Mary, 12.
Williams
Christian, 382.
Louis, 382.
William, 72, 73.
Willis, ——, 485.

Willson, Thomas, 296.
Wilson,
  Lieut. John, 327, 338.
  Joseph, 91.
Winagants, 512.
Wincoll, Capt. John, 51, 64, 71.
Wing, John, petition of, 493.
Winnegance, 527.
Winnepesaukee, 165, 382, 407, 514.
Winslow, Lieut. Samuel, deposition of, 279; mentioned, 265, 266, 268, 277.
Winter Harbor, 91.
Winter Harbor Neck, 91.
Winthrington, Capt., 55.
Winthrop,
  Adam, 302.
  Gen. Fitz John, 59, 97, 111, 239.
Wiswall } Capt., 116, 125, 133.
Wizwell }
  Noah, commission to, 88.
Woburn, 327, 468, 505.
Wollcom, Richard, 365.
Wonnalansett, 376.
Wood
  James, instructions for, as commissary, 110.
  Susanna, 516.
Woodbridge, Justice, 29.
Woodman, Capt., 115.
Woollson, Thomas, 54.
Worambo, 139.
Wormall, Capt., 92.
Wormewood, Capt., 502.
Wottonoomun, 376.
Wrenham, 117.
Wrifard, John, 34.
Wyllys, Capt. Edward, to be commander of the forces, 112; instructions to, 113; mentioned, 156, 157.

Y

Yarmouth, Mass., 416.
Yerington, Peter, 158.
Yold, Nathan, 94.
York,
  soldiers sent to, 105; attack on, 310, 311, 312, 314, 316, 317, 320, 321, 326; famine in, 314; garrisons at, 318, 320; number of Indians at; 326; people of, harassed by Indians, 343; desires assistance in sustaining a minister, 396; soldiers at, in 1694, 397; desired rebatement of taxes, 427; mentioned, 58, 91, 92, 93, 99, 101, 105, 106, 113, 125, 134, 153, 162, 235, 244, 255, 257, 258, 259, 264, 266, 288, 289, 319, 322, 326, 328, 335, 336, 337, 338, 412, 424, 426, 429, 430, 438, 441, 444, 478, 500, 501, 502, 504, 513, 516, 517, 528, 529, 530, 531.
  Bridge, 334.
  County, desires a superior court, 395; tax abated, 401; grant to, 417; mentioned, 383, 393, 420, 434, 471, 484, 497, 518, 528.
Young, Rowland, 338, 429.

——, fier, 296.
——, geral, John, 296.
——, John, 34.
——, Phillip, 313.
——, Robert, 517.